



(Ireland.)



A

B I L L

[WITH THE AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE LORDS, BY THE COMMONS, AND BY THE LORDS.]

INTITULED,

AN ACT for the Regulation of Municipal Corporations and Borough Towns in Ireland.

WH^{EREAS} divers Bodies Corporate at sundry times have been constituted within the Cities, Towns and Boroughs of Ireland, to the intent that the same might for ever be and remain well regulated and quietly governed; and it is expedient that the Charters by which several of the said Bodies Corporate are constituted should be altered in the manner hereinafter mentioned; ⁵ **BE** it therefore Enacted, by The QUEEN's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and ¹⁰ by the Authority of the same, THAT so much of all Laws, Statutes and usages, and so much of all Royal and other Charters, Grants and Letters Patent, Rules, orders and directions now in force relating to the several Boroughs named in the Schedules (A.) and (B.) to this Act annexed, or to the inhabitants thereof, or to the several ¹⁵ Bodies or reputed or late Bodies Corporate named in the said Schedules, or any of them, as is inconsistent with or contrary to the provisions of this Act, shall be and the same is hereby repealed and annulled.

Preamble.

1.
Repeal of all Acts, Charters and Customs inconsistent with this Act.

2.
Restoration of all Rights of Property and hereditary Exemptions to Freemen, their Wives and Children

And be it Enacted, That every person who now is or hereafter ²⁰ may be an inhabitant of any Borough named in the said Schedules (A.) and (B.), and also every person who has been admitted or who might hereafter have been admitted a Freeman or Burgess of any such Borough, if this Act had not been passed, otherwise than by gift or purchase, or who now is or hereafter may be the wife, or widow,

widow, or son, or daughter of any Freeman or Burgess, or of any person who might have been admitted a Freeman or Burgess of any such Borough as aforesaid, or who may have espoused or may hereafter espouse the daughter or widow of any such Freeman or Burgess, or of any such person as last aforesaid, or who has been or may hereafter be bound an apprentice to any such Freeman or Burgess or any such person as last aforesaid, shall have and enjoy and be entitled to acquire and enjoy the same share and benefit of the lands, tenements and hereditaments, and of the rents and profits thereof, and of the common lands and public stock of any such Borough or Body Corporate, and of any lands, tenements and hereditaments, and any sum or sums of money, chattels, securities for money, or other personal estate of which any person or any Body Corporate may be seised or possessed, in whole or in part, for any charitable uses or trusts, as fully and effectually, and for such time and in such manner as he or she, by any statute, charter, bye-law or custom in force at the time of passing this Act, might or could have had, acquired or enjoyed in case this Act had not been passed: Provided always, That the total amount to be divided amongst the persons whose rights are herein reserved in this behalf shall not exceed the surplus which shall remain after payment of the interest of all lawful debts chargeable upon the real or personal estate out of which the sums so to be divided have arisen, together with the salaries of Municipal Officers and all other lawful expenses which on the Fifth day of June One thousand eight hundred and Thirty-five were defrayed out of or chargeable upon the same: Provided also, That nothing hereinbefore contained shall be construed to apply to any claim, right or title of any Burgesses or Freemen, or of any person, to any discharge or exemption from any tolls or dues levied wholly or in part by or to the use or benefit of any Borough or Body Corporate; and that after the passing of this Act no person shall have or be entitled to claim thenceforward any discharge or exemption from any tolls or dues lawfully levied, in whole or in part, by or to the use of any Body Corporate, except as hereinafter is excepted: Provided nevertheless, That every person who on the said Fifth day of June One thousand eight hundred and Thirty-five was an inhabitant, or was admitted, or was entitled to be admitted, a Freeman or Burgess of any such Borough, or who on the said Fifth day of June was the wife or widow, son or daughter of any Freeman or Burgess of any Borough, or who on the said Fifth day of June was bound an apprentice, shall be entitled to have or acquire and enjoy the same discharge or exemption from any tolls or dues lawfully levied, in whole or in part, by or to the use of any Borough or Body Corporate, as fully and for such time and in such sort as he or she by any statute, charter, bye-law, or custom in force on the said Fifth day of June might or would have had, acquired, and enjoyed the same if this Act had not been passed,

and

and no further or otherwise: Provided also, That where by any statute, charter, bye-law or custom in force within any borough at the time of passing this Act any person whose rights in this behalf are herein reserved would have been liable, in case this Act had not been passed, to pay any fine, fee or sum of money to any Body Corporate, or to any member, officer or servant of any Body Corporate, in consideration of his freedom, or of his or her title to such rights as are herein reserved, no such person shall be entitled to have or claim any share or benefit in respect of the rights herein reserved as aforesaid until he or she shall have paid the full amount of such fine, fee or sum of money in manner following; (that is to say) if such rights be within any Borough named in the said Schedule (A.), or in any Borough to which a Charter of Incorporation shall have been granted as hereinafter is mentioned of the Boroughs named in the said Schedule (B.) to the Treasurer of such Borough appointed under the provisions of this Act, on account of the Borough Fund hereinafter mentioned; but if such rights be within any Borough named in the said Schedule (B.) to which no such Charter of Incorporation shall have been granted, then to such person as shall be appointed by the Lord Lieutenant to receive the same, to be applied to the public benefit of the inhabitants thereof: Provided also, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to entitle any person to any share or benefit of the rights herein reserved who shall not have first fulfilled every condition which if this Act had not passed would have been a condition precedent to his or her being entitled to the benefit of such rights, so far as the same is capable of being fulfilled, according to the provisions of this Act, or to strengthen, confirm or affect any claim, right or title of any Burgesses or Freemen of any Borough or Body Corporate, or of any person, to the benefit of any such rights as are hereinbefore reserved, but the same in every case may be brought in question, impeached and set aside in like manner as if this Act had not been passed.

And be it Enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act no person shall be elected, made or admitted a Burgess or Freeman of any such Borough as aforesaid by gift or purchase.

AND whereas the right of voting in the election of Members to serve in Parliament was by an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the second and third years of the reign of his late Majesty, intituled, "An Act to amend the Representation of the People of Ireland," preserved to all Freemen, Freeholders and persons who by reason of any Corporate or other right were then by law entitled to vote at the election of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament for any City, Town or Borough, and all persons who by reason of birth, marriage or service, or of any statute then

3-
No person to be admitted a Freeman by Gift or Purchase.

4-
Persons who before the passing of the Act were entitled to vote for Members of Parliament may still enjoy that right.

in force, should be at any time thereafter admitted to their Freedom in any City, Town or Borough, subject to the conditions and provisions in that Act contained; BE it Enacted, That all persons now entitled to vote at the election of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament for any City, Town or Borough shall continue to enjoy such right as fully as if this Act had not been passed; and that every person who, if this Act had not been passed, would have had a right to be admitted a Freeman, or to be placed on the roll of Freemen of any such Borough as aforesaid, in order to be registered, and to vote in the election of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament, or might hereafter have been entitled to acquire in respect of birth, or marriage, or servitude, or of any statute then in force, as a Freeman, the right of voting in the election of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament for such Borough, shall be entitled, if such Borough be one of the Boroughs named in the said Schedule (A.), or one of the Boroughs to which a Charter of Incorporation shall have been granted, as hereinafter is mentioned, to be admitted a Freeman and placed on the roll of Freemen of such Borough, and to acquire and enjoy such right of voting as fully as if this Act had not been passed; and if such Borough be one of the Boroughs named in the said Schedule (B.) to which no such Charter of Incorporation as aforesaid shall have been granted, to acquire and enjoy, without having been admitted a Freeman, such right of voting as fully as if this Act had not been passed, and he had been admitted a Freeman, provided he shall be enrolled on the Freemen's Roll in any such City, Town or Borough, according to the provisions hereinafter contained; and in every such Borough as last aforesaid the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland shall appoint a fit person to make out a list to be called the Freeman's Roll; and whosoever any person who if this Act had not passed would have been entitled to be admitted to his freedom in such Borough by reason of birth, marriage or service, shall claim to be enrolled upon such roll, the person so appointed shall examine into such claim, and upon such claim being established shall enrol the name of such claimant upon the roll, and shall keep a true copy of such roll, to be perused by any person, without payment of any fee, at all reasonable times, and shall deliver a copy thereof or extract therefrom to any person requiring the same, on payment of a reasonable price for such copy.

5-
Corporations
to be styled
Mayor, Alder-
men and
Burgesses.

And be it Enacted, That after the first election of Councillors under this Act in any Borough named in the said Schedule (A.) the Body or reputed or late Body Corporate named in the said Schedule in connexion with such Borough, shall take and bear the name of the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of such Borough, except the Corporation of Dublin, which shall bear the name of the Right Honourable

Honourable the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of Dublin, and by those names shall have perpetual succession, and shall be capable in law, by the Council hereinafter named of such Borough, to do and suffer all acts which such Bodies Corporate lawfully may do and suffer, and shall be entitled to, invested with and possessed of all the lawful rights, trusts, powers, authorities, properties and estates now or of late legally vested in or belonging or which of right ought to belong to such Boroughs or Bodies Corporate respectively, solely or jointly with any other person or Body Corporate, save only and except those subject to any charitable uses or trusts, and those in respect of which other provisions are hereinafter contained; and the Mayor of each of the said Boroughs shall be capable in law to do and suffer all acts which the chief officer of such Borough might or may lawfully do and suffer, so far as such powers, rights, trusts and privileges respectively are not altered or annulled by the provisions of this Act.

6.
Boundaries of Boroughs and Towns.

And be it Enacted, That every Borough in the said Schedule (A.) shall be divided into the number of Wards mentioned in such Schedule in conjunction with the name of such Borough, and that the limits and boundaries of the several Boroughs named in the said Schedule (A.) and of the Wards into which the said Boroughs named in the said Schedule (A.) are to be divided, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be taken and held to be according to the description and specification of such limits and boundaries set forth and contained in Schedule (C.) to this Act annexed, and all the houses, lands and hereditaments within the boundaries therein specified shall hereafter for the purposes of this Act be parts of the said Boroughs: Provided always, That the following rules shall be observed in the construction of the several descriptions of boundaries contained in the said Schedule (C.) hereunto annexed; (that is to say)

1.—That the words "Northward," "Southward," "Eastward," "Westward," shall respectively be understood to denote only the general direction in which any boundary proceeds from the point last described, and not that such boundary shall continue to proceed throughout in the same direction to the point next described:

Rules for the construction of the Descriptions contained in the Schedule (C.)

2.—That when any road is mentioned merely by the name of the place to which such road leads, the principal road thither from the Borough of which the boundary is in course of description shall be understood:

3.—That whenever a line is said to be drawn from, to, through or in the direction of any distance to be measured from or to an object, such line shall, in the absence of any direction to the contrary, be understood to be drawn from, to, through or in the

the direction of, or such distance to be measured from or to the centre of such object, as nearly as the centre thereof can be ascertained :

- 4.—That every building through which or through any part whereof any boundary hereby established shall pass shall be considered as within such boundary : 5
- 5.—That whenever any boundary by this Act established is said to pass along any other boundary, or along any street, road, lane, path, river, stream, canal, drain, brook or ditch, the middle (as near as the same can be ascertained) of such other boundary, or of such road, lane, path, river, stream, canal, drain, brook or ditch shall, in the absence of any direction to the contrary, be understood : 10
- 6.—That the middle of any street, road or lane shall be understood as the middle of the carriage-way along the same : 15
- 7.—That when any boundary by this Act established is said to proceed or any distance to be measured, along a street, road, lane, path, stream, river, canal or drain, from or to any object, such boundary shall be understood to proceed, or such distance to be measured, (as the case may be,) from or to that point in the middle of such road, lane, path, river, stream, canal or drain from which the shortest line would be drawn to the centre of such object, as nearly as the centre thereof can be ascertained : 20
- 8.—That the point at which any fence, hedge, wall, boundary, street, road, lane, walk, path, river, stream, canal, drain, brook or ditch is said to cut, meet, join, cross, reach or leave any boundary, street, road, lane, path, wall, walk, river, stream, canal, drain, brook or ditch shall, in the absence of any direction to the contrary, be understood as that point at which a line passing along the middle of the boundary, street, road, lane, path, wall, walk, river, stream, canal, drain, brook or ditch, so cut, met, joined, crossed, reached or left would be intersected by a line drawn along the middle of the fence, hedge, wall, boundary, street, road, lane, walk, path, river, stream, canal, drain, brook or ditch, so cutting, meeting, joining, crossing, reaching or leaving, if such line were prolonged sufficiently far : 25 30 35
- 9.—That when a line is said to be drawn to a road, lane, river, stream or canal, such line shall, in the absence of any direction to the contrary, be considered as prolonged to the middle of such road, lane, river, stream or canal : 40
- 10.—That by the words "Sea" and "Sea Coast" shall be understood the low-water mark :
- 11.—That

11.—That if any deficiency shall be found to exist in the line of any boundary described in the said Schedule to this Act annexed, by reason of the intervention of any space between any two immediately consecutive points, such deficiency shall be supplied by a straight line to be drawn from the one to the other of such two immediately consecutive points.

And he it Enacted, That for the purposes of this Act all places locally situate or included within the boundaries of any Borough or of any Ward thereof, as defined under this Act, shall be deemed and taken to be a part or parts of such Borough or of such Ward thereof respectively; and in those Boroughs which are Counties of themselves shall be part of such County and of none other; and in every case in which the metes and bounds of any Borough or County, under the provisions of this Act, shall not include any place or precinct which before the passing of this Act was part of such Borough or County, such place or precinct shall thenceforward be taken to be part of the County wherein such place or precinct is situated, or with which it has the longest common boundary: Provided nevertheless, That if any such place or precinct shall have been liable before the passing of this Act to contribute to any rate made for the purpose of satisfying any lawful debt to which the rate-payers of such Borough or County were liable to contribute before the passing of this Act, and in case any difference shall arise concerning the proportion of such debt which ought therefore to be paid and contributed in respect of such place or precinct, it shall be lawful for the Chief Justice of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench in Dublin, in the case of the County of Dublin, and the County of the City of Dublin, and in the case of any other County, for the senior Justice of Assize for the County of which such place or precinct shall thenceforward be taken to be part on his circuit, on the application of the Council of such Borough, or of the Chairman of a public meeting of the rate-payers of such place or precinct to appoint, by writing under his hand, a Barrister not having any interest in the question, to arbitrate between the parties, and by his award, under his hand and seal, to assess the proportion, if any, of such debt which ought therefore to be paid and contributed in respect of such place or precinct; and such arbitrator shall also assess the costs of the arbitration, and shall direct by whom and in what proportion, and out of what fund, the same shall be paid; and such rate as aforesaid shall continue to be levied by warrant of the Council of such Borough, and paid by such place or precinct as if this Act had not passed, until such proportion shall have been fully paid and satisfied to the Treasurer of the Borough, and no longer: Provided nevertheless, That every County Gaol, House of Correction or Lunatic Asylum, or Court of Justice, which at the time of the

7.
Places only included within the boundaries for the purposes of this Act.
Parts cut off from the Borough to be deemed part of the adjoining County.

passing of this Act is taken to be for any purpose within any County, shall still for all such purposes be taken to be within such County, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided also, That the jurisdiction of the several Courts of the Boroughs named in the said Schedule (A.) shall extend to all places within the limits and boundaries of such Boroughs as defined under this Act, and also to all places within the limits and boundaries of such Boroughs and the liberties thereof as they are at present constituted, or are now taken to be, by virtue of any charter or usage, any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

8.

Misnomer or Misdescription not to abridge operation of this Act, and description to relate to 1st March 1836.

Provided always, and be it Enacted, That no misnomer or inaccurate description contained in this Act, or in the Schedule (C.) hereto annexed, shall in anywise prevent or abridge the operation of this Act, with respect to the subject of such description, provided the same shall be designated so as to be commonly understood; and that for the purpose of identifying the descriptions contained in the said Schedule with the subject of such descriptions respectively, such descriptions shall, if such construction should be necessary, be held to apply to such subjects as they existed on the First day of March One thousand eight hundred and Thirty-six.

9.

Mayor to set up Boundary Marks within Six Months after the first Election under this Act;

AND whereas it is expedient that the metes and bounds of the several Boroughs, and of the several Wards into which the same are by this Act respectively divided, as described in the Schedule (C.) to this Act annexed, should be constantly maintained, and that the same should be generally known; BE it Enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That the Mayor of each of the said Boroughs respectively, within Six calendar Months after the first election of Municipal Officers to be held under this Act, shall cause to be set up, at the expense of the Body Corporate of which he is Mayor, permanent and conspicuous boundary marks of iron, wood, stone or other durable material, in exact conformity with, or as near as circumstances will admit, to the respective metes and bounds of such Boroughs and the several Wards thereof specified in the Schedule (C.) to this Act annexed, and in the most public and convenient places along or near the line of such metes and bounds; and further, within the period of Six Calendar Months after the expiration of every successive period of Three Years after the first election of Municipal Officers to be held under this Act, a circuit of perambulation of the metes and bounds of such Boroughs respectively, and of the several Wards into which the same are by this Act respectively divided, as settled and described in the said Schedule (C.) to this Act annexed, shall be made by the Mayor for the time being of such Borough respectively, accompanied by the Town Clerk thereof; and the Town Clerk shall, at the

and with the Town Clerk to perpetuate the Boundaries once in every Three Years thereafter.

Town Clerk to enter in

the time of making such perambulation, inquire whether the name or names whereby the same metes and bounds or any part thereof are or is described in the said Schedule (C.) to this Act annexed have or has been changed, and by what name or description the same are or is there commonly known and distinguished, and if any change in the description thereof shall have taken place, shall note the same in a book to be kept by him for that purpose, and to be called the "Boundary Book" of such Borough; and the Mayor is hereby required, in the event of any such boundary mark or marks as aforesaid being obliterated or defaced, to cause the same to be renewed at the expense of the Body Corporate, within Three calendar Months next after such perambulation as aforesaid.

Book to be kept for that purpose any change in the name or description of the Boundaries.

Mayor to replace any Boundary Marks obliterated or destroyed.

And be it Enacted, That if any such Mayor or Town Clerk shall neglect to perform the duties hereinbefore described, such Mayor or Town Clerk shall forfeit the sum of Twenty Pounds to Her Majesty, to be recovered by action in any one of the superior courts at Dublin, or by civil bill in any Court of Record having jurisdiction within such Borough respectively.

10.
Mayor or Town Clerk neglecting, to forfeit 20 £.

And be it Enacted, That if any person or persons shall wilfully or maliciously pull down, deface, obliterate, injure, conceal or destroy any such boundary marks as aforesaid, such person or persons shall for every such offence forfeit and pay, in addition to the value of such boundary mark or marks as aforesaid, any sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, to be recovered, paid and levied according to the provisions in this Act contained relative to offences against this Act punishable upon summary conviction.

11.
Penalty for defacing or injuring, &c. Boundary Marks; the value thereof, and any sum not exceeding 40s. in each offence, to be recovered as other Penalties under this Act.

And be it Enacted, That the several Wards into which the several Boroughs in the Schedule (C.) to this Act annexed mentioned are by this Act respectively divided, shall henceforth be denominated and distinguished by the name and names by which in such Schedule such Wards are specified and described in conjunction with the names of such Boroughs respectively, and by no other name or names.

12.
Wards to be denominated by the names in the Schedule.

And be it Enacted, That after this Act shall have come into operation in any Borough named in the said Schedule (A.), every man of full age, who on the last day of August in any year shall be an inhabitant householder, and shall for Six calendar Months previous thereto have been resident as such within such Borough, or within Seven statute Miles of such Borough, and who shall occupy within such Borough any house, warehouse, counting-house, office, or shop, which either separately, or jointly with any land within such Borough occupied therewith by him as tenant, or occupied therewith by him as owner, shall be of the yearly value of not less than

13.
Occupiers of Houses and Shops of the value of 10 £., to be ascertained by Rating, entitled to be Burgees, if resident within Seven Miles.

Ten Pounds to be ascertained and determined as hereinafter mentioned, shall, if duly enrolled according to the provisions hereinafter contained, be a Burgess of such Borough, and a member of the Body Corporate of the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of such Borough; and such yearly value shall be ascertained and determined in manner following, and not otherwise; (that is to say) such value shall be a sum composed of the net annual value at which the premises so occupied by such man shall be rated (as they are hereby required to be) to the relief of the poor under an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, and of the amount of the sums at which the landlord's repairs and the landlord's insurance shall be estimated and stated in any rate to be made in pursuance of the said Act: Provided always, That no such occupier shall be admitted to be enrolled under this Act unless he shall have occupied such premises within said Borough, or other premises of the like nature within the said Borough, and rated as aforesaid, for the space of Twelve calendar Months at the least next preceding such last day of August; nor unless such occupier shall, on or before the last day of August in such year, have paid or discharged all rates for the relief of the poor, and all municipal or other local cesses, and all rates and taxes which shall have become payable by him in respect of such premises, except such as shall have been imposed or become payable within Three calendar Months next before such last day of August: Provided also, That no person being an alien shall be so enrolled, and that no person shall be enrolled who within Twelve calendar Months next before the said last day of August shall have received relief by order of any Board of Guardians or of any paid officer to be appointed by virtue of the said Act for the relief of the poor; or any pension or charitable allowance from any fund intrusted to the charitable Trustees of such Borough hereinafter mentioned, other than medical or surgical assistance; but no person shall be disqualified from being enrolled as a Burgess by reason that any child of such person shall have been admitted and taught within any public or endowed school.

14.
In cases
where persons
occupy Pre-
mises jointly,
each person
is entitled
to be enrolled
as a Burgess.

And be it Enacted, That where any premises as aforesaid in any Borough named in the said Schedule (A.) shall be jointly occupied by more persons than one, as owners or tenants, each of such joint occupiers shall, subject to the conditions hereinbefore contained as to persons occupying premises in any Borough, be entitled to be enrolled as a Burgess for such Borough in respect of the premises so jointly occupied, in every case where the full yearly value of such premises shall be of an amount which, when divided by the number of such occupiers, shall give for each occupier a sum not less than the sum which would entitle such person to be enrolled if he occupied separately, but not otherwise.

And

And be it Enacted, That in every case provided in this Act the distance of Seven Miles shall be computed by the nearest public road or way by land or water.

15.
How dis-
tances are to
be reckoned.

And be it Enacted, That where any house, warehouse, office,
5 counting-house or shop in any Borough named in the said Schedule
(A.) shall come to any person by descent, marriage, marriage settle-
ment, devise, bequest or promotion to any benefice or office, such
person shall be entitled to reckon the rating and occupancy
thereof by the person from or by whom such house, warehouse,
10 office, counting-house or shop shall have so come to him as his own
rating and occupancy, conjointly with the time during which he
shall have since occupied and been rated for the same, and shall
be entitled to be enrolled a Burgess in respect of such successive
rating and occupancy, provided he shall be otherwise qualified as
15 herein provided; and it shall not be necessary, in support of the
title of such person to be so enrolled, to prove that he was an in-
habitant householder within the said Borough, or within Seven Miles
of the said Borough, or that he was an occupant or rated within the
same, before the title to such house or other property as aforesaid
20 shall have devolved upon him; and the rating in the name of the
person previously occupying shall be considered a sufficient rating
of the person so entitled, until a new rate shall be made subsequent
to such devolution of title as aforesaid: Provided always, That the
other person in respect of whose previous occupancy and rating he
25 shall be so partially entitled shall have been enrolled a Burgess at
the time of such devolution of title as aforesaid.

16.
In case of
Titles by
descent, &c.
how the
occupancy
is to be
reckoned.

And be it Enacted, That after the passing of this Act no person
shall be elected or enrolled a Burgess of any Borough for the
purpose of enjoying the rights conferred for the first time by this
30 Act in respect of any right or title other than by residence, occu-
pancy, rating and payment of cesses, rates and taxes within such
Borough, according to the meaning and provisions of this Act.

17.
No Burgess
to be elected
who is not
qualified under
this Act.

And be it Enacted, That on or before the Fifth day of September
in the First year in which this Act shall come into operation
35 in any Borough named in the said Schedule (A.) the Churchwardens
of every Parish wholly or in part within such Borough shall make
out from the assessment to be made of hereditaments within such
Parish and Borough under the said Act passed in the present Ses-
sion of Parliament for the Relief of the destitute Poor of Ireland, an
40 alphabetical List, according to the Form Number 1, in the Schedule
(D.) to this Act annexed, of all persons, with their respective
residences, who shall be entitled to be enrolled in the Burgess Roll
according to the Provisions of this Act, in respect of property within

18.
Churchward-
ens of each
Parish to
make out Lists
in the first
year of persons
qualified as
Burgesses in
each Borough,

such

such Parish and Borough, and shall sign such List, and deliver the same on the said Fifth day of September to the Town Clerk, and shall keep a true copy of such List, to be perused by any person, without payment of any fee, at all reasonable hours between the said Fifth and the Fifteenth days of September aforesaid.

19.
Collection to
make out
Lists of per-
sons subject to
payment of
Poor-rate,
&c., according
to Schedule
(D.), No. 6 in
this Act.

And be it Enacted, That the several and respective Collectors of the Poor Rates, and of all other cesses, rates and taxes payable within any Borough named in the said Schedule (A.), shall, on or before the Third day of September in every year, make out or cause to be made out, according to the Form numbered 6, in the said Schedule (D.) to this Act annexed, an Alphabetical List of all persons who shall be subject to the payment of such poor rate, cesses, rates or taxes within the limits of such Borough, and within the collection of the person by whom or by whose direction the same shall be made out; and every such Collector shall sign the List so be made out for his collection, and shall cause a true copy of such List to be prepared, and shall keep the same to be perused by any person, without payment of any fee, at all reasonable hours during the Ten Days next after the same Third day of September; and every such Collector shall, on the same Third day of September, deliver the List so signed by him as aforesaid to the Town Clerk of such Borough, and such Town Clerk shall forthwith cause to be printed true copies of every such List, and shall deliver one or more of such respective printed copies to any person applying for the same, on payment of a reasonable price for each copy.

20.
Extra-paro-
chial Places,
&c.

And be it Enacted, That in any Borough named in the said Schedule (A.) in which there shall be no Town Clerk, or in which the Town Clerk shall be incapable of acting, all matters by this Act required to be done by or with regard to the Town Clerk shall be done by and with regard to the person executing duties in such Borough similar to those of Town Clerk; and if there be no such person, or if such person be incapable of acting, then by and with regard to such fit person as the Mayor of such Borough shall appoint in that behalf; and if there shall be no Mayor, the Lord Lieutenant shall appoint, by writing under his hand, a proper person to perform the duties required to be done by and with regard to the Town Clerk under this Act; and in extra-parochial places, and in Parishes where there is no Churchwarden, or where the Churchwarden may be absent or incapable of acting, the Lord Lieutenant shall appoint, by writing under his hand, a proper person to perform the duty of Churchwarden under this Act, and the acts of such person shall be as valid as if done by a Churchwarden.

And

And be it Enacted, That on or before the Fifth day of September in every year except the first in which this Act shall come into operation in any Borough named in the said Schedule (A.) the Town Clerk of such Borough shall make out an alphabetical List according to the said Form Number 1, in the Schedule (D.) to this Act annexed of all persons who shall be entitled to be enrolled in the Burgess Roll of that year within such Borough, and shall sign such List, and shall on that day deliver a true copy of such List, signed by himself, to the Mayor of such Borough, and shall himself keep such original List to be perused by any person, without payment of any fee, at all reasonable hours between the Fifth and the Fifteenth days of September in every year.

21.
Town Clerks to make out Lists in Boroughs as following years

And be it Enacted, That the Town Clerk shall forthwith cause copies to be printed of all Lists so delivered to him by the Churchwardens in the first year, and of all Lists made out by himself or under his direction in every succeeding year, and shall deliver a copy of all such Lists to any person requiring the same, on payment of a sum of One Shilling for each copy, and shall cause a copy of all such Lists to be fixed on or near the outer door of the Town Hall or in some public and conspicuous situation within the Borough on every day during the Eight Days next preceding the Fifteenth day of September in every year.

22.
Town Clerk to post the Lists.

And be it Enacted, That every person whose name shall have been omitted in any such List, and who shall claim to have his name inserted on the Burgess Roll, shall, on or before the Fifteenth day of September in every year, give notice thereof to the Town Clerk in writing, according to the Form Number 2, in the said Schedule (D.), or to the like effect; and every person whose name shall have been inserted in any such List for any Borough may object to any other person as not being entitled to have his name retained in the Burgess Roll for the same Borough; and every person so objecting shall, on or before the Fifteenth day of September in every year, give to the Town Clerk of such Borough, and also to the person objected to, or leave at the premises in respect of which his name shall have been inserted in such List, notice thereof in writing according to the Form Number 3, in the said Schedule (D.), or to the like effect; and every Town Clerk shall include the names of all persons so claiming in a List according to the Form Number 4, in the said Schedule (D.), and the names of all persons so objected to in a List according to the Form Number 5, in the said Schedule (D.), and shall cause copies of such Lists to be fixed on or near the outer door of the Town Hall, or in some public and conspicuous situation within such Borough during the Eight days next preceding the First day of October in every year; and the Town Clerk shall likewise keep a copy of the

23.
Persons omitted from the Lists to give Notice to the Town Clerk.

Notice as to Persons not entitled to be retained in the Lists.

Lists of Claimants, and of Persons objected to, to be published, &c.

names of all the persons so claiming as aforesaid, and also a copy of the names of all persons so objected to as aforesaid, to be perused by any person, without payment of any fee, at all reasonable hours, during the Eight days, Sunday excepted, next preceeding the First day of October in every year, and shall deliver a copy of each of such Lists to any person requiring the same, on payment of a sum not exceeding One Shilling for each copy.

24.
Lord Lieutenant may appoint Barrister for the present year.

And be it Enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland to appoint by warrant under his hand so many Barristers of not less than Five Years' standing at the bar as he shall think fit to revise the List of Burgesses in any Borough in the first year in which this Act shall come into operation in that Borough; and the Barrister so appointed shall, for that purpose, be in the place and stead of the Mayor and Assessors hereinafter mentioned of such City, Town or Borough, and shall revise the List of Burgesses, and have for that purpose all such powers as the Mayor or Mayor and Assessors will possess in the succeeding years.

25.
Mayor to revise Lists, and upon due proof to insert and expunge Names.

And be it Enacted, That in the first year in which this Act shall come into operation in any Borough named in the said Schedule (A.) the Barrister appointed as aforesaid, and in every succeeding year the Mayor and the Two Assessors hereinafter mentioned of the Borough, shall hold an open Court within such Borough for the purpose of revising the said Lists, at some time between the First day of October inclusive and the Fifteenth day of October inclusive in every year, having first given Three clear Days' notice of the holding of such Court, to be fixed on or near the door of the Town Hall, or in some public and conspicuous situation within the Borough; and the Town Clerk of every such Borough shall at the opening of the Court produce the said Lists before him or them, and a copy of the Lists of the persons claiming and of the persons objected to, so made out as aforesaid; and the several Churchwardens for the present year of every parish wholly or in part within every such Borough shall attend the Court to be holden in this present year; and such Town Clerk and Churchwardens respectively shall answer upon oath all such questions as the Court may put to them or any of them touching any matter necessary for revising the said Lists; and the Mayor or Barrister, as the case may be, shall insert in such Lists the name of every person who shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Court to be entitled to be enrolled in the Burgess Roll according to the provisions of this Act, and shall retain on the said Lists the names of all persons to whom no objection shall have been duly made and sustained; and where the name of any person inserted in any one of the said Lists shall have been duly objected to, and the person objecting shall appear by himself or by some

one

one on his behalf in support of such objection, the Court shall require proof of the qualification of the person so objected to; and in case the qualification of such person shall not be proved to the satisfaction of the Court, the Mayor or Barrister, as the case
 5 may be, shall expunge the name of every such person from the said Lists; and he shall also expunge from the said Lists the name of every person who shall be proved to be dead, and shall correct any mistake or supply any omission which shall be proved to have been made in any of the said Lists in respect to the name
 10 or place of abode, or local description of the property of any person who shall be included in any such List: Provided always, That no person's name shall be inserted by the Mayor or Barrister in any such List, or shall be expunged therefrom, except in the case of death, unless notice shall have been given as is hereinbefore
 15 required in each of the said cases: Provided also, That no ground of objection shall be inquired into at any such Court other than is stated in some notice so given as aforesaid: Provided also, That the fact of the name of any person having been on the Burgess Roll of the preceding year shall be *prima facie* evidence of his title to be
 20 enrolled for the current year.

Power to
 partly re-
 vises in the
 Lists.

And be it Enacted, That every Mayor or Barrister holding any Court under this Act for the revision of the said Lists shall have power to adjourn the same from time to time, so that no such ad-
 25 journed Court shall be held after the Fifteenth day of October in any year, and shall have power to require any High Constable, Churchwarden or other person authorized to applot, collect or levy any rate for the relief of the poor, cess, rate or tax within the Borough or within any Parish wholly or in part within the Borough, or other person or persons having the custody of any book of applotment or
 30 rate of valuation to produce the same, and allow the same to be inspected at any Court to be held for revision of the Burgess Roll, and shall have power to administer an oath to the Town Clerk and Churchwardens, and to all persons claiming to be inserted in or making objection to the omission or insertion of any name
 35 in the said Lists, and to all persons objected to in any of such Lists, and to all persons claiming to have any mistake in any such Lists corrected, and to all witnesses who may be tendered or examined on either side; and if any person taking any oath or making any affirmation under this Act shall wilfully swear or
 40 affirm falsely, such person shall be deemed guilty of Perjury, and shall be punished accordingly; and the Mayor and Assessors or Barrister shall, upon hearing in open Court, determine upon the validity of such claims and objections; and the Mayor or Barrister shall, in open Court, write his initials against the names respectively struck out or inserted, and against any part of the said

26.
 Mayor, on
 revising the
 Lists, to have
 power of ad-
 journment, of
 administering
 oaths, &c.,
 and shall settle
 and sign the
 Lists in open
 Court.

Lists in which any mistake shall have been corrected, and shall sign his name to every page of the several Lists so settled.

27.
Borough List
to be kept by
the Town
Clerk, and
copied into
Books, with
the Names
numbered.

Such Book to
be the Regis-
ter of Voters
from which
Election shall
be made.

And be it Enacted, That the Lists so revised and signed as last
aforesaid shall be delivered by the Mayor or Barrister to the Town
Clerk of such Borough, who shall keep the same, and shall cause the
said Lists to be fairly and truly copied into one general Alphabetical
List in a book to be by him provided for that purpose, with every
name therein unnumbered, beginning the numbers from the first name,
and continuing them in a regular series to the last name, and shall
cause such Book to be completed on or before the Twenty-second
day of October in every year, and shall deliver such Book, together
with the Lists, at the expiration of his office, to the person succeed-
ing him in such office; and every such Book shall be the Burgess
Roll of the Burgesses of such Borough entitled to vote after the
passing of this Act in the choice of the Aldermen and Councillors.
Assessors and Auditors of such Borough as hereinafter mentioned, at
any election which may take place in such Borough between the
Twenty-fifth day of October inclusive in the year wherein such
Burgess Roll shall have been made and the Twenty-fifth day of
October in the succeeding year, or until a new Burgess Roll shall
have been made.

28.
No Stamp
Duty payable
on enrolment.

And be it Enacted, That no Stamp Duty shall be payable in respect
of the admission, registry or enrolment of any Burgess, according to
the provisions of this Act.

29.
Applications
may be made
to the Court
of Queen's
Bench for a
Mandamus
to put a
Burgess on
the Roll.

And be it Enacted, That it shall be lawful for any person whose
claim shall have been rejected or name expunged at the revision of
the Burgess Roll of any of the said Boroughs to apply before the end
of the Term then next following to the Court of Queen's Bench for
a Mandamus to the Mayor for the time being of that Borough to
insert his name upon the Burgess Roll, and thereupon for the Court
to inquire into the title of the applicant to be so enrolled; and if the
Court shall award such Mandamus, the Mayor shall be bound to
insert the name upon the Burgess Roll, and shall add thereunto the
words "By Order of the Court of Queen's Bench," and shall sub-
scribe his name to such words; and the Town Clerk shall be bound
to produce the said Burgess Roll to the Mayor for that purpose; and
thereupon the person whose name shall be so added to the Burgess
Roll shall be deemed a Burgess, and entitled to vote and act as a
Burgess in all respects as if his name had been put upon the Burgess
Roll by the Barrister or Mayor and Assessors; and upon every such
application the Court shall have power to make such Order with
respect to the Costs as to the Court shall seem fit.

And

30.
Penalty for
wilfully
and corruptly
expunging or
not inserting
any Name.

And be it Enacted, That if any such Mayor or Assessor shall wilfully and corruptly disallow the claim of any person who shall be duly entitled, or wilfully and corruptly allow the claim of any person who shall not be duly entitled to be enrolled on the Burgess Roll, or if any such Mayor shall wilfully and corruptly expunge the name of any person duly entitled, or wilfully and corruptly insert or retain in such List the name of any person who shall not be duly entitled to be enrolled on such Burgess Roll, every Mayor or Assessor so offending shall be liable to be sued by way of civil bill in an action of debt for the penal sum of Fifty Pounds for every name so wilfully and corruptly allowed, disallowed, expunged, inserted or retained, at the suit of any Burgess of the said Borough who shall sue for the same in the Court of the Assistant Barrister, Chairman or Recorder having jurisdiction by way of civil bill within such Borough; and the Defendant in such action respectively, being convicted, shall pay such penal sum so awarded, with full costs of suit, to the party who may sue for the same; and if any Mayor, Town Clerk or Churchwarden shall wilfully neglect to make out such Lists, or wilfully omit the name of any person which ought to be inserted thereon, or wilfully insert in or retain on such Lists the name of any person which ought not to be inserted thereon, or wilfully neglect or refuse to perform the duties or any part thereof by this Act imposed upon him or them respectively, he shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and may be indicted and punished accordingly.

Minor, Town
Clerk, or
Churchwarden
neglecting duty,
guilty of a
Misdemeanor.

And be it Enacted, That the Town Clerk of every Borough named in the said Schedule (A.) shall cause to be written or printed copies of the Burgess Roll in every year, and shall deliver such copies to all persons applying for the same, on payment of a reasonable price for each copy; and the monies arising from the sale thereof, and of the Churchwardens and Town Clerks' Lists, and of the Lists of Claims and Objections as aforesaid, shall be paid over to the Treasurer of such Borough, and shall be applied by him in aid of the Borough Fund hereinafter mentioned; and the Town Clerk of every Borough shall, on or before the First day of December next after this Act shall come into operation in that Borough, make out a List, to be called "The Freemen's Roll," of all persons who at the time of the passing of this Act shall have been admitted as Freemen of such Borough; and that whenever any person shall be or thereafter become entitled to be admitted a Freeman of such Borough in respect of birth, servitude or marriage, and shall claim to be admitted accordingly, the Mayor of such Borough shall within Seven Days after the making thereof examine into such claim, and upon such claim in respect of birth, servitude or marriage being established every such person shall thereupon be

31.
Copies of
Burgess Roll
to be made
for Sale.

admitted and enrolled by the Town Clerk of such Borough upon the said Freeman's Roll ; and the Town Clerk shall keep a true Copy of such Roll, to be perused by any person, without payment of any fee, at all reasonable times, and shall deliver a copy thereof or extract therefrom to any person requiring the same, on payment 5
of a reasonable price for such copy.

32.
List of Bur-
gesses of
each Ward
to be made
out annually.

And be it Enacted, That for the purpose of better ascertaining who are the Burgesses of any such Ward, the Burgess Roll of every Borough so divided into Wards shall thenceforward yearly be made out, by or under the direction of the Town Clerk, in alphabetical 10
Lists of the Burgesses in each Ward, to be called " Ward Lists."

33.
Expenses of
Lists how to
be defrayed.

And be it Enacted, That the Council of every Borough named in the said Schedule (A.) shall take an account of the reasonable ex-
penses incurred in carrying into effect the several provisions of this Act, so far as relates to the said Lists, and shall order the Treas- 15
urer of such Borough to pay the same out of the Borough Fund of the said Borough.

34.
Mayor, Alder-
men and
Councillors to
be chosen in
every Borough.

And be it Enacted, That in every Borough named in the said Schedule (A.) there shall be elected, at the time and in manner here-
inafter mentioned, One fit person, who shall be and be called " The 20
Mayor" of such Borough ; and in the different Wards of every such Borough there shall be elected at the time and in the manner hereinafter mentioned a certain number of fit persons, who shall be and be called
" The Aldermen " of such Borough, and a certain number of other fit
persons, who shall be and be called " The Councillors " of such Borough, 25
and the number of persons to be so elected Aldermen and Councillors of such Borough shall be the number of persons in that behalf mentioned in conjunction with the name of such Borough in the Schedule (A.) to this Act annexed ; and such Mayor, Aldermen and
Councillors for the time being, or so many of them as shall at any 30
time be elected and have accepted the offices, shall be and be called
" The Council of such Borough."

35.
Who not
qualified to be
chosen Mayor,
Aldermen or
Councillors.

And be it Enacted, That no person being in Holy Orders, or being the regular Minister of any Dissenting Congregation, shall be qualified to be elected, or to be a Councillor or an Alderman of any 35
Borough ; nor shall any person be qualified to be elected or to be a Councillor or an Alderman of any Borough named in said Schedule (A.) to this Act annexed, who shall not be entitled to be on the Burgess List of such Borough, nor unless he shall be seised or pos-
sessed of real or personal estate, or of both, of the clear value 40
of One thousand Pounds above what will satisfy his debts, or shall occupy, and shall for Twelve Months next previous have occupied, a house of the clear yearly value of Twenty-five Pounds or upwards,
situate

situate within the Borough; nor shall any person be qualified to
 be elected or to be a Councillor or an Alderman of any Borough
 named in the said Schedule (B.) to this Act annexed who shall not
 be entitled to be on the Burgess List of the Borough for which he is
 elected, nor unless he shall be seised or possessed of real or personal
 estate, or of both, of the clear value of Five hundred Pounds above
 what will satisfy his debts, or shall occupy, and shall for Twelve
 Months next previous have occupied, a house of the clear yearly
 value of Fifteen Pounds or upwards, situate within the Borough; nor
 shall any person be qualified to be elected, or to be a Councillor or
 an Alderman of any such Borough during such time as he shall hold
 any office or place of profit, other than that of Mayor, in the gift or
 disposal of the Council or charitable Trustees of such Borough, or
 while he is an uncertificated bankrupt, or during such time as he
 shall have, directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner, any
 share or interest in any contract or employment with, by or on
 behalf of such Council or charitable Trustees; provided that no person
 shall be disqualified from being a Councillor or Alderman of any
 Borough as aforesaid by reason of his being a proprietor or share-
 holder of or in any Company which shall contract with the Council
 of such Borough for lighting or supplying with water any part of the
 said Borough, or insuring against fire any property therein.

And be it Enacted, That every Burgess of any Ward in any Borough
 who shall be enrolled on the Burgess Roll for the time being of such
 Borough, and in the Ward List for such Borough, shall be entitled to
 vote in the election of Aldermen and Councillors of such Ward, and
 of the Auditors and Assessors hereinafter mentioned for such
 Borough; and no person who shall not be enrolled in such Burgess
 Roll and Ward List for the time being, shall have any voice or be
 entitled to vote in any such election.

36.
 Who shall
 vote in the
 election for
 Councillors

And be it Enacted, That every Burgess of any Borough named in
 the said Schedule (A.) shall be entitled to vote in the election of the
 Aldermen and Councillors to be chosen within that Ward in which
 some part of the property of such Burgess in respect of which he is
 enrolled on the Burgess Roll for the time being of such Borough
 shall appear to be situated, and not otherwise; and in case it shall
 happen that any Burgess shall be entitled to be enrolled in respect
 of property in Two or more Wards, then he shall, if otherwise duly
 qualified according to the provisions of this Act, be enrolled and vote
 in such one of the said Wards as he shall at the time of his enrol-
 ment select, by writing under his hand delivered to the Town Clerk,
 or left at his office on or before the Fifth day of September in any
 year, or in default of his selection as the Mayor shall determine, but
 not in more than one.

37.
 Burgess to
 vote for the
 Councillors of
 the Ward in
 which their
 Property is
 situate.

And

38.
Directing the
election of
Aldermen and
Councillors.

And be it Enacted, That on the Twenty-fifth day of October in the first year in which this Act shall come into operation in any Borough mentioned in the said Schedule (A.), the Burgesses in every Ward of every such Borough shall elect from among the persons qualified to be Councillors of such Borough the number of persons mentioned in the Schedule (C.) to this Act annexed, in conjunction with such Ward, as the number of Aldermen and Councillors of said Borough to be elected in such Ward; and One-fourth part of the persons so elected, being those who shall have the greatest number of votes, shall be the Aldermen of the said Ward, and the remaining Three-fourths shall be the Councillors of such Ward.

39.
One-third part
of the Council
to go out of
Office
annually.

And be it Enacted, That upon the Twenty-fifth day of October in every year following that in which this Act shall come into operation in any Borough One-third part of the number appointed as aforesaid to be the whole number of the Councillors of every Ward of such Borough shall go out of office, and the Burgesses then enrolled in the Ward List of such Ward shall elect the number of Councillors needed to supply the vacancies thereupon existing in the number of Councillors; and those who shall so first go out of office shall be the Councillors who were elected under the provisions of this Act by the smallest numbers of votes at the first Election, and in the next year those who shall go out of office shall be the Councillors who were elected under the provisions of this Act by the next smallest numbers of votes at the first election, the majority of the whole Council always determining when the votes for any such persons shall have been equal, or, in case there shall have been no contest, who shall be the persons so to go out of office; and thereafter those who shall so go out of office shall always be the Councillors who have been for the longest time in office without re-election: Provided always, That any Councillor so going out of office shall be capable of being forthwith re-elected, if then qualified as herein provided.

40.
When day of Election
falls on a
Sunday, the
Election
shall be held
on the Monday
following.

And be it Enacted, That whenever any day appointed by this Act as a day of Election, or for doing any act in any year, shall happen on a Sunday, in every such case the election shall be holden and the act done on the following Monday.

41.
One-half the
number of
Aldermen to
go out of
office every
Three Years.

And be it Enacted, That on the Twenty-fifth day of October in every Third year after the year in which this Act shall come into operation in any Borough, except in the City of Dublin, One-half of the number appointed to be the whole number of the Aldermen of every Ward shall go out of office, and the Burgesses then enrolled in the Ward List shall elect the number of Aldermen needed

needed to supply the vacancies thereupon existing in the number of Aldermen; and in the City of Dublin the Burgesses of each of Eight Wards shall separately elect in each Third subsequent year the Alderman of that Ward, the Council determining in which Wards the Aldermen shall be first re-elected; and the Aldermen first elected in the Eight Wards so determined upon by the Council shall go out of office at the end of Three Years after their election; and the Aldermen of every Ward of every other Borough who shall so first go out of office shall be the Aldermen who were elected by the smallest number of votes at the First election, the majority of the Council determining when the votes for any such persons shall have been equal, or, in case there shall have been no contest, who shall be the Aldermen first to go out of office; and thereafter those who shall go out of office shall always be those who have been Aldermen for the longest time without re-election: Provided always, That any Alderman on going out of office may be forthwith re-elected if then qualified.

And be it Enacted, That the first election of Aldermen and of Councillors within any Ward according to the provisions of this Act shall be holden before the Barrister to be appointed by the Lord Lieutenant to revise the List of Burgesses as aforesaid, or the person whom the said Barrister shall appoint for that purpose in such Ward respectively, and such Barrister or other person shall for that purpose be in the place and stead of the Alderman and Assessors, and shall have all such powers as the Alderman and Assessors will possess in the subsequent elections; and every subsequent election of Aldermen or of Councillors within any Ward according to the provisions of this Act shall be holden before the Alderman, or if there be more than One Alderman of the Ward, then before such Alderman of the Ward as the Council shall appoint, and Assessors for the time being of such Ward, except as herein is excepted; and the voting at every such election shall commence at Nine of the clock in the Forenoon, and shall finally close at Four of the clock in the Afternoon of the same day, and shall be conducted in manner following; (that is to say) every Burgess entitled to vote in the election may vote for any number of persons not exceeding the number of Aldermen or Councillors then to be chosen, by delivering to the Mayor or Barrister, or person appointed as aforesaid, or Alderman (as the case may be), a Voting Paper containing the christian names and surnames of the persons for whom he votes, with their respective places of abode and descriptions, such Paper being previously signed with the name of the Burgess voting, and with the name of the street, lane or other place in which the property in respect of which he is enrolled is situated.

42.
Elections here
to be held.

Made of
voting.

43-
Polling
Booths to be
provided.

And be it Enacted, That at every election under this Act in any Borough, the Mayor or Barrister, or Alderman or other person before whom the election shall be held, if it shall appear to him expedient for taking the poll at such election, may cause Booths to be erected, or rooms to be hired and used as such Booths, for different parts of such Borough, and such Booths or rooms may be situated either in one place or in several places, and shall be so divided and allotted into compartments as to the Mayor or Alderman, or Barrister or other person shall seem most convenient; and the Mayor or Alderman, or Barrister or other person shall appoint a Clerk to take the poll at each compartment, and shall cause to be affixed on the most conspicuous part of each of the said Booths the names of the parts of the Borough for which such Booth is respectively allotted; and no person shall be admitted to vote at any such election except at the Booth allotted for the part wherein the house, warehouse, counting-house, office or shop occupied by him as described in the Burgess Roll may be; but in case no Booth shall happen to be provided for any particular part as aforesaid, the votes of the persons voting in respect of property situate in any part so omitted may be taken at any of the said Booths; and public notice of the situation, division and allotments of the different Booths shall be given Two Days before the commencement of the poll by the Mayor or Alderman, or Barrister or other person; and in case the Booths shall be situated in different places, the Mayor or Alderman, or Barrister or other person may appoint a deputy to preside at each place: Provided that no election shall be holden under this Act in any Borough in any church, chapel or other place of public worship.

44-
No inquiry
of the Votes,
except as to
his identity,
and whether
he has voted
before at the
same Election.

And be it Enacted, That no inquiry shall be permitted at any election as to the right of any person to vote as a Burgess in any Borough, except only as follows; (that is to say) that the Mayor or other presiding officer shall, if required by any Two Burgesses entitled to vote in the same Borough, put to any voter at the time of his delivering in his Voting Paper, and not afterwards, the following questions, or any of them, and no other:

Forms of
Questions re-
to these points.

1. Are you the person whose name is signed as A. B. to the Voting Paper now delivered in by you?
2. Are you the person whose name appears as A. B. on the Burgess Roll now in force for this Borough, being registered therein for property described to be situated in [Here specify the street, &c. as described in the Burgess Roll.]
3. Have you already voted at the present election?

And

And no person required to answer any of the said questions shall be permitted or qualified to vote until he shall have answered the same ; and if any person shall wilfully make a false answer to any of the questions aforesaid, he shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and may be indicted and punished accordingly.

And be it Enacted, That at any election under the provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for the presiding Officer to close the poll at any time before Four of the clock, if One Hour shall have elapsed, during which no vote shall have been tendered for any candidate ; provided that no person or persons have within the last hour been prevented from coming to the poll by any riot, violence, or other unlawful means, of which notice shall have been given to the Returning Officer.

45.
Poll may be closed if an Hour has elapsed without a Vote being tendered.

And be it Enacted, That the Mayor and Assessors or the Alderman and Assessors, or the Barrister or other person appointed as aforesaid (as the case may be), shall examine the Voting Papers so delivered as aforesaid, for the purpose of ascertaining which of the several persons voted for are duly elected ; and so many of such persons, being equal to the number of persons then to be chosen, as shall have the greatest number of votes, shall be deemed to be elected ; and in case of an equality in the number of votes for any Two or more persons, the Mayor and Assessors, or Alderman and Assessors, or any Two of them, or at the first Election the Barrister or other person appointed by the Mayor as aforesaid, shall name from amongst those persons for whom the number of votes shall be equal so many as shall be necessary to complete the requisite number of persons to be chosen Aldermen or Councillors, as the case may be ; and the Mayor shall cause the Voting Papers to be kept in the office of the Town Clerk during Six calendar Months at the least after every such election, and the Town Clerk shall permit any Burgesses or any Two Burgesses together, to inspect the Voting Papers of any year, on payment of One Shilling for every search ; and the Mayor shall publish a list of the names of the persons so elected, together with the number of votes given in favour of each person so elected, not later than Two of the clock in the afternoon of the day next but one following the day of such election.

46.
Result of Election how to be declared.

And be it Enacted, That if at any Election of Aldermen, Councillors or Assessors for any Borough named in the said Schedule (A.) any person shall be elected an Alderman, Councillor or Assessor in more than One of the Wards of such Borough, he shall within Three Days after notice thereof choose, or in default the Mayor shall declare, for which one of the said Wards such Alderman, Councillor or Assessor shall serve, and such person shall thereupon be held to be

47.
Manner of proceeding if any person is elected an Alderman or Councillor in more than One Ward.

be elected in that Ward only which he shall so choose, or which the Mayor shall so declare.

48.
Election of
Auditors and
Assessors.

And be it Enacted, That on the First day of November in the year in which this Act shall come into operation in every Borough, and in every succeeding year, the Burgesses of the whole Borough shall, at an election to be holden before the Mayor, elect from the persons qualified to be Councillors, by a majority of votes, Two Burgesses, who shall be and be called "Auditors" of such Borough, and Two Burgesses, who shall be and be called "Assessors" of such Borough, and besides the Two Assessors chosen as aforesaid by the Burgesses for the whole Borough to hold the Court with the Mayor for revising the Burgess Lists, the Burgesses of every Ward shall on the First day of November next after the election of Councillors in such Ward, and in every subsequent year, elect from the persons qualified to be Councillors Two Assessors for such Ward, in the form and manner hereinbefore provided for the election of Councillors; and every such Auditor and Assessor shall continue in office until the Tenth day of November in the year following his election; and the election of such Auditors and Assessors respectively shall be in form and manner hereinbefore provided for the election of Councillors: Provided nevertheless, That in every such election of Auditors or Assessors of the Borough, or Assessors of the Ward, no Burgess shall vote for more than One person to be an Auditor or Assessor: Provided also, That no Burgess shall be eligible to be or be elected such Auditor or Assessor as aforesaid who shall be of the Council, or the Town Clerk or Treasurer of such Borough; and no Auditor or Assessor shall be eligible to be elected Alderman or Councillor, or appointed to be Town Clerk or Treasurer of the Borough, during the time of his being such Auditor or Assessor.

49.
Council to
appoint an
Alderman in
default of
the Mayor.

And be it Enacted, That if the Mayor of any Borough shall at the time when it shall be necessary to execute the powers and duties herein provided with respect to elections be dead, absent or otherwise incapable of acting, the Council of such Borough shall forthwith elect one of the Aldermen to execute all such powers and duties in his place, whose acts shall be as valid as any act of the person instead of whom he shall have been so elected.

50.
In case of
illness of Al-
derman at
Election.

And be it Enacted, That in case of the illness or incapacity to act of any Alderman at any election, the Mayor shall be empowered to appoint another Alderman to act in the room of such Alderman during such illness or incapacity.

51.
Assessor may
appoint a
Deputy.

And be it Enacted, That every Assessor shall be empowered and he is hereby directed, as soon as conveniently may be after his election,

election, and from time to time as the occasion may arise or to him may seem fit, to appoint under his hand a deputy to act for him in case of his illness or incapacity to act at any election or any revision of the Burgess Lists; and every such appointment shall be signified by him in writing under his hand to the Council, and shall be recorded on the minutes of their proceedings.

And be it Enacted, That after the declaration of the first election of the Councillors under the provisions of this Act in any Borough named in the said Schedule (A.), the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Councilmen, and all other members of the Common Council or governing Body of the Body Corporate, if any, named in conjunction with such Borough in the said Schedule (A.), by whatever name or style they may be known or called, then in office, or elected to any office, shall go out of office, and their whole powers and duties shall cease: Provided nevertheless, That any of the said persons shall be eligible to be elected and appointed under the provisions of this Act: Provided also, That such persons as by virtue of any charter are Justices of the Peace in any Borough named in the said Schedule (A.) at the time of passing this Act shall continue to have and exercise all the powers which at the time of passing this Act they have as Justices of the Peace until the First day of December next after the first election of Councillors under this Act in that Borough, and no longer.

And be it Enacted, That in every Borough in which, by statute, charter, bye-law or custom, any election is appointed to be holden between the day on which this Act shall come into operation in that Borough and the Twenty-fifth day of October then next following, both inclusive, no such election shall be holden, but every person holding office or elected to any office in any Borough on the day on which this Act shall come into operation in that Borough shall hold such office, and have all the powers, and be subject to all the duties, and be entitled to the same or a proportion of the same salary and fees of such office for the time for which he shall act, as he would have had and been if elected to such office between the day on which this Act shall come into operation in that Borough, and the Twenty-fifth day of October then next following, until the time provided by this Act for him to go out of office, any statute, charter, bye-law or custom notwithstanding.

And be it Enacted, That if any extraordinary vacancy shall be occasioned in the office of Councillor, Auditor or Assessor for any Borough named in the said Schedule (A.) the Burgesses entitled to vote shall, on a day to be fixed by the Mayor of such Borough, or by the Alderman, appointed as aforesaid, of the Ward in which the vacancy

52.
Raising
Mayors and
Councils to
go out of
office on elec-
tion of Coun-
cils under this
Act.

53.
Certain
Elections not
to be held.

54.
Occasional
Vacancies of
Councillors to
be filled up by
fresh Electors.

caney has happened, accordingly as the election is to be by the Burgesses of the whole Borough or of any particular Ward (such day not to be later than Ten Days after such vacancy), elect from the persons qualified to be Councillors another Burgess to supply such vacancy; and such election shall be held, and the voting and other proceedings, in case of a contest, shall be conducted in the same manner and subject to the same provisions as are hereinbefore enacted with respect to the election of Councillors as aforesaid; and every person so elected shall hold such office until the time at which the person in room of whom he was chosen would regularly have gone out of office, and he shall then go out of office, but shall be capable of immediate re-election, if then qualified as herein provided.

55-
Occasional
Vacancies in
the office of
Alderman to
be supplied.

And be it Enacted, That if any extraordinary vacancy shall be occasioned in the office of Alderman by reason of any person who shall have been elected to such office not accepting the same, or by reason of his dying or ceasing to hold the said office, the Burgesses of the Ward in which the vacancy may have occurred, shall on a day to be fixed by the Mayor of such Borough, or by the Alderman, appointed as aforesaid, of the Ward in which the vacancy has happened, or if there shall be no Alderman appointed as aforesaid, by such Alderman or Councillor as shall have been appointed for that purpose by the Council (such day not to be later than Ten Days after such vacancy), elect out of the Councillors or persons qualified to be Councillors of the Borough another fit person to be an Alderman of the Ward instead of the person so declining, dying or ceasing to hold office.

56.
Election of
Mayor by
Council.

And be it Enacted, That on the First day of November in every year the Council of the Borough shall elect out of the Aldermen or Councillors of such Borough a fit person to be the Mayor of such Borough, who shall continue in his office for One whole year, and until his successor shall have accepted the office of Mayor, and shall have made and subscribed the Declaration required in that behalf; and in case of an equality of votes in any election of Mayor, the Alderman who shall have been elected by the greatest number of votes shall have a second or casting vote; and in case a vacancy shall be occasioned in the office of Mayor of the Borough during such year, by reason of any person who shall have been elected to such office not accepting the same, or by reason of his dying or ceasing to hold the said office, the Council of the Borough shall within Ten Days after such vacancy elect out of the Aldermen or Councillors of the said Borough another fit person to be the Mayor thereof for the remainder of the then current year.

57-
The Mayor to
be a Justice
of the Peace

And be it Enacted, That the Mayor for the time being of every Borough named in the said Schedule (A.) shall be a Justice of the Peace of

of and for such Borough, and such Mayor shall, during his mayoralty, have precedence in all places within the Borough, and in Boroughs which return a Member or Members to serve in Parliament, other than cities and towns which are counties of themselves, shall be the Returning Officer at all elections for such Members; and such Mayor or other Returning Officer of any such Borough shall, if he shall think fit, or if any candidate shall require the same, be assisted in such of the said Boroughs as shall have a Recorder by the Recorder of such Borough as his Assessor at such election; and in case the Mayor shall, at the time when it shall be necessary to execute the powers and duties herein provided with respect to any elections, be dead or absent, or otherwise incapable of acting, the Council of such Borough shall forthwith elect one of the Aldermen to be the Returning Officer for such Borough in the place of the Mayor being so dead, absent or otherwise incapable.

For the Borough and South County, and Returning Officer at Elections of Members to serve in Parliament.

And be it Enacted, That no person elected a Mayor, Auditor or Assessor for any Borough, or Alderman, Councillor, Assessor for any Ward of any Borough, under the provisions of this Act, shall be capable of acting as such, except in administering the declaration hereinafter contained, until he shall have made and subscribed before any Two or more of such Aldermen or Councillors (who are hereby respectively authorized and required to administer the same) a declaration in the words or to the effect following; (that is to say)

58.
Mayor, Aldermen, Councillors, &c.,
not to see
until they
have made a
declaration of
acceptance of
Office.

" I, A. B., having been elected Mayor [or, Alderman, Councillor, Auditor or Assessor] for the Borough of [or, for the Ward of in the Borough of], do hereby declare, That I take the said office upon myself, and will duly and faithfully fulfil the duties thereof according to the best of my judgment and ability."

And in the case of the party being required to be qualified by estate, say,

" And I do hereby declare, That I am seized or possessed of real or personal estate [or both, as the case may be] to the amount of One thousand Pounds or Five hundred Pounds [as the case may require,] over and above what will satisfy my debts."

Or, when a qualification by reason of the occupancy of a house is allowed:

" That I now occupy, and have for Twelve months last past occupied, a house of the clear yearly value of Twenty-five Pounds, or Fifteen Pounds [as the case may be,] situate within the Borough of ."

And that every Alderman who shall have made and subscribed the foregoing declaration in respect of estate shall once in every period

of Three Years, if required in writing so to do by any Two Members of the Council, make and subscribe a Declaration that he is qualified to the same amount in real or personal estate, or both, as the case may then be, as the amount mentioned in the declaration originally made or subscribed by him; and every Mayor, Alderman, Councillor, Auditor or Assessor who shall in any such declaration wilfully make a false statement shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and may be indicted and punished accordingly: Provided always that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to dispense with the obligation of any person to make and subscribe the oath provided and enjoined by an Act made in the tenth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled, "An Act for the Relief of His Majesty's Roman Catholic Subjects."

59.
Every Burgess elected to the office of Councillor, and every Councillor elected to the office of Mayor or Alderman, shall accept the office, or pay a Fine to the Borough Fund.

And be it Enacted, That every person duly qualified who shall be elected to the office of Alderman, Councillor, Auditor or Assessor, and every Councillor or Alderman who shall be elected to the office of Mayor for any Borough named in the said Schedule (A.) shall accept the office to which he shall have been so elected, or shall in lieu thereof pay to the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of such Borough such fine, not exceeding Fifty Pounds in case of Aldermen, Councillors, Assessors or Auditors, and such fine not exceeding One hundred Pounds in case of Mayor, as the Council of such Borough, by a bye-law to be made as hereinafter provided, shall declare in that behalf; and such fine, if not duly paid, shall be levied by the warrant of any Justice having jurisdiction within such Borough, who is hereby required on application of the Council to issue the same, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person so refusing to accept such office with the reasonable charges of such distress, and shall also be recoverable by way of civil bill in any action of debt, at the suit of the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of such Borough, in the Court of the Assistant-Barrister, Chairman or Recorder having jurisdiction by way of civil bill within such Borough; and every such person so elected shall accept such office, by making and subscribing the declaration hereinbefore mentioned within Five Days after notice of his election, otherwise such person shall be liable to pay the said fine as for his non-acceptance of such office, and such office shall thereupon be deemed to be vacant, and shall be filled up by a fresh election to be made in the manner hereinbefore mentioned: Provided always, That no person disabled by lunacy or imbecility of mind, or by deafness, blindness or other permanent infirmity of body, shall be liable to such fine as aforesaid: Provided also, That every person so elected to any such office, who shall be above the age of sixty-five years, or who shall have already served such office respectively or paid the fine for not accepting such office respectively, within Five Years from the day

day on which he shall be so re-elected, shall be exempted from accepting or serving the same office if he shall claim such exemption within Five Days after notice of his election; and that nothing herein contained shall extend to compel the acceptance of any office or duty
 5 whatever in any Borough by any military, naval or marine officer in Her Majesty's service on full pay, or any officer of Excise or Customs, or any person employed in any of Her Majesty's dockyards, victual-
 ling establishments, arsenals or barracks, or any person serving in the office of High or Sub-Sheriff of a county at large, or being a
 10 Member of either House of Parliament: Provided further, That no person enabled by law to make an affirmation or declaration instead of taking an oath shall be liable to any fine for non-acceptance of office in any Borough.

And be it Enacted, That every person elected into any corporate
 15 office in any of the said Boroughs, may at any time resign such office on payment of the fine which he would have been liable to pay for non-acceptance of the same office, or if he shall become entitled to claim exemption from payment of any such fine, or from accepting or serving such office under any provision herein-
 20 before contained.

60.
Provision for resigning Office.

And be it Enacted, That if any person holding the office of Mayor, Alderman or Councillor for any Borough named in the said Schedule (A.) shall be declared bankrupt, or shall apply to take the benefit of any Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, or shall compound by deed
 25 with his creditors, or, being Mayor, be absent for more than Two calendar Months, or, being an Alderman or Councillor, for more than Six Months, at one and the same time (unless in case of illness or other reasonable cause to be allowed by the Council), from the Borough of which he shall be Mayor, Alderman or Councillor, then and in every
 30 such case such person shall thereupon immediately become disqualified, and shall cease to hold the office of such Mayor, Alderman or Councillor as aforesaid, and in case of such absence shall be liable to the same fine, to be recovered in the same manner, as if he had refused to accept the said office, and the Council thereupon shall
 35 forthwith declare the said office to be void, and shall signify the same by notice in writing under the hands of Three or more of them, countersigned by the Town Clerk, to be affixed in some public place within the Borough, and the said office shall thereupon become void; but every person so becoming disqualified and ceasing to hold such
 40 office on account of his being declared a bankrupt, or of his applying to take the benefit of any Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, or having compounded with his creditors as aforesaid, shall, on obtaining his certificate, or on payment of his debts in full, be capable, if otherwise qualified, of being re-elected to such office; and every

61.
Any Mayor, Alderman or Councillor, if he shall be declared bankrupt, or insolvent, or absent himself from the Borough, shall lose his Office.

person

person becoming disqualified to hold such office on account of absence as aforesaid, shall on his return to such Borough be capable of being re-elected to such office, provided he shall then be otherwise qualified.

62.
Penalty on
Person not
qualified, re-
acting as
Mayor, Alder-
man or
Councillor.

And be it Enacted, That if any person shall act as Mayor, 5
Alderman or Councillor, or Auditor or Assessor, for any Borough
named in the said Schedule (A.), or for any Ward in such Borough,
without having made the declaration hereinbefore required in that
behalf, or without being duly qualified at the time of making such
declaration, or after he shall have ceased to be qualified according 10
to the provisions of this Act, or after he shall have become dis-
qualified to hold any such office, he shall for every such offence
forfeit the sum of Fifty Pounds, such sum to be recovered, with
full costs of suit, by any person who will sue for the same within
Three calendar Months after the commission of such offence, by 15
action of debt or on the case in any of Her Majesty's Superior
Courts of Record; and every person so sued by reason of not being
so qualified in respect of estate shall prove that he was at the time
of so acting qualified as aforesaid, or otherwise shall pay the said
penalty, without any further evidence being given on the part of 20
the plaintiff than that such person has acted as the Mayor, or as
Alderman, Councillor, Auditor or Assessor (as the case may be) of
such Borough or Ward (as the case may be): Provided always, That
it shall be lawful for any defendant by Judge's order, or by the order of 25
the Court, to be obtained within Fourteen Days after he shall have
been served with process in any such action, to require the plaintiff to
give security for costs; and in such case all further proceedings in the
said cause shall be stayed until the plaintiff shall give security to the
satisfaction of the proper officer of the Court for the costs of such
action in case a verdict shall pass for the defendant, or the plaintiff 30
shall become nonsuit or discontinue such action, or if upon demurrer
or otherwise judgment shall be given against the plaintiff, and the
defendant shall in either of such cases recover his full costs as
between attorney and client: Provided also, That no such action
shall be brought except by a Burgess of such Borough, nor unless 35
the Burgess bringing the same shall, within Fourteen Days after the
commission of the offence, have served a notice in writing personally
upon the party committing such offence of his intention to bring
such action; and in case the plaintiff in any such action shall
obtain a verdict, the money so to be recovered shall, after payment 40
of the costs and expenses attending the recovery thereof, be paid
and apportioned as follows; (that is to say) one Moiety thereof to
the person so suing, and the other Moiety thereof to the Treasurer
to be appointed by virtue of this Act, to be by him applied in aid of
the Borough Fund: Provided also, That all acts and proceedings
of

Forfeiture.

of any person in possession of the office of Mayor, Alderman, Councillor, Auditor or Assessor, and acting as a Mayor, Alderman, Councillor, Auditor or Assessor, shall, notwithstanding such disqualification or want of qualification, or any other defect or want of Title, be as valid and effectual as if such person had been duly qualified or entitled; and no person enrolled on the Burgess Roll for the time being of any Borough, and who shall act as Mayor, Alderman, Councillor, Auditor or Assessor in that Borough, shall be liable to any penalty for so acting, on the ground that he was not entitled to be on the Burgess List of such Borough.

And be it Enacted, That if any person who shall have or claim to have any right to vote in any election of Mayor, or of an Alderman, Councillor, Auditor or Assessor of any Borough named in the said Schedule (A.), shall, after the passing of this Act, ask or take any money or other reward by way of gift, loan or other device, or agree or contract for any money, gift, office, employment or other reward whatsoever, to give or forbear to give his vote in any such election, or if any person, by himself or any person employed by him, shall, by any gift or reward, or by any promise, agreement or security for any gift or reward, corrupt or procure, or offer to corrupt or procure, any person to give or forbear to give his vote in any such election, such person so offending in any of the cases aforesaid shall for every such offence forfeit the sum of Fifty Pounds, to be recovered, together with full costs of suit, by any one who shall sue for the same, by action of debt, bill, plaint or information, in any of Her Majesty's Courts of Record at Dublin; and any person offending in any of the cases aforesaid, being lawfully convicted thereof, shall for ever be disabled to vote in any election in such Borough, or in any Municipal or Parliamentary election whatever in any part of the United Kingdom, and also shall for ever be disabled to hold, exercise or enjoy any office or franchise to which he then shall or at any time afterwards may be entitled as a Burgess of such or any other Borough, as if such person was naturally dead: Provided nevertheless, That if any person offending in any of the cases aforesaid shall, within the space of Twelve calendar Months next after such election as aforesaid, discover any other person or persons offending in any of the cases aforesaid, so that such person or persons so discovered to be therein convicted, such person so discovering, and not having been before that time convicted of any such offence, shall be indemnified and discharged from all penalties and disabilities which he shall then have incurred by any such offence.

63.

Persons convicted of Bribery disqualified from voting at any Election for Members of the Council.

Persons offending in any of the cases aforesaid discovering others so offending, within Twelve Months, discharged from all Penalties.

64.

No Person to be made liable to incapacity or Penalty, unless Prosecution commenced

cases con-
tinued within
One Year.

65.

Questions to
be decided by
a majority of
Councillors
present; One-
third Part of
the whole
number to be
a Quorum.

commenced within One Year after such incapacity, disability, for-
feiture or penalty shall be incurred; any thing herein contained to
the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it Enacted, That all acts whatsoever authorized or
required by virtue of this Act to be done by the Council of any
Borough named in the said Schedule (A.), and all questions of ad-
journalment or others that may come before such Council, may
be done and decided by the majority of the members of the Council
who shall be present at any meeting held in pursuance of this
Act, the whole number present at such meeting not being less than
One-third part of the number of the whole Council; and at all such
meetings the Mayor, if present, shall preside; and the Mayor, or, in
case of the absence of the Mayor, such Alderman or Councillor as
the members of the Council then assembled shall choose to be the
Chairman of that meeting, shall have a second or casting vote
in all cases of equality of votes; and minutes of the proceedings
of all such meetings shall be drawn up and fairly entered into
a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall be signed by the
Mayor, Alderman or Councillor presiding at such meeting; and
the said minutes shall be open to the inspection of any Burgess
at all reasonable times on payment of a fee of One Shilling;
and any Burgess shall be at liberty at all seasonable times to make
any copy or take any extract from such book: Provided always,
That previous to any meeting of the Council held by virtue of
this Act, a notice of the time and place of such intended meeting
shall be given Three clear Days at least before such meeting, by
fixing the said notice on or near the door of the Town Hall of
the Borough; and such notice shall be signed by the Mayor, who
shall have power to call a meeting of the Council as often as he
shall think proper; and in case the Mayor shall refuse to call any
such meeting after a requisition for that purpose signed by Five
Members of the Council at the least shall have been presented to
him, it shall be lawful for the said Five Members to call a meeting
of the Council by giving such notice as is hereinbefore required in
that behalf, such notice to be signed by the said members instead of
the Mayor, and stating therein the business proposed to be trans-
acted at such meeting; and in every case a summons to attend the
Council, specifying the business proposed to be transacted at such
meeting, signed by the Town Clerk, shall be left at the usual place
of abode of every member of the Council, or at the premises in
respect of which he is enrolled a Burgess, Three clear Days at the
least before such meeting; and no business shall be transacted at
such meeting other than is specified in the notice: Provided always,
That there shall be in every Borough Four quarterly meetings in
every year at which the Council shall meet for the transaction of
general business, and no notice shall need to be given of the business

to

to be transacted on such quarterly days; and the said quarterly meetings shall be holden at noon on the First day of November, and at such hour on such other Three days before the Twenty-fifth day of October then next following as the Council at the quarterly meeting in November shall decide; and the first business transacted at the quarterly meeting in November shall be the election of Mayor.

And be it Enacted, That the Council of every Borough named in the said Schedule (A.) in the year in which this Act shall come into operation shall appoint, to be removable at their pleasure, a fit person, not being a member of the Council, to be the Town Clerk of such Borough, and in every year one other fit person, not being a member of the Council, to be the Treasurer of the Borough, and also such other officers as have been usually appointed in such Borough, or as they shall think necessary for enabling them to carry into execution the various powers and duties vested in them by virtue of this Act, and may from time to time discontinue the appointment of such officers as shall appear to them not necessary; and shall take such security for the due execution of his office by any such Town Clerk, Treasurer or other officer, as the said Council shall think proper; and shall order to be paid to the Mayor, and to the Town Clerk and Treasurer, and to every such other officer to be employed as aforesaid, such salary or allowance as the said Council shall think reasonable; and in case of a vacancy in any such office as aforesaid, by death, resignation, removal or otherwise, the Council of such Borough may appoint another fit person in the place of the person so making such vacancy; provided that the Town Clerk and Treasurer shall not be the same person.

66.

Power to Council to appoint Town Clerk, Treasurer, and other Officers and to take security for due discharge of their official duties.

67.

Officers to account, according to the Orders of the Council.

And be it Enacted, That every Treasurer, Town Clerk or other officer appointed by the Council as aforesaid shall, at such times during the continuance of his office, or within Three calendar Months after the expiration of his office, and in such manner as the said Council shall direct, deliver to the Council or to such person as they shall authorize for that purpose, a true account in writing of all matters committed to his charge by virtue of this Act, or under colour of his office, and also of all monies which shall have been by him received by virtue or for the purposes of this Act, or under colour of his office, and how much thereof shall have been paid and disbursed, and for what purposes, together with proper vouchers for such payments, and also a list of the names of all such persons as shall not have paid the monies due from them for the purposes of this Act, and of the amount due from each of them; and every such officer shall pay all such monies as shall remain due from him to the Treasurer for the time being, or to such person as the said Council shall authorize to

receive

Summary
 remedy
 against
 officers for
 not account-
 ing, &c.

receive the same; and if any such officer shall refuse or wilfully neglect to deliver such account, or the vouchers relating to such account, or such list as aforesaid, or to make payment as aforesaid, or shall refuse or wilfully neglect to deliver to the said Council, or to such person as they shall authorize, within Three Days after being thereunto required by notice in writing under the hands of any Three or more of the said Council, to be given to or left at the last place of abode of such officer, all books, papers and writings in his custody or power, relating to the execution of this Act, or to give satisfaction to the said Council, or to such other person as aforesaid, respecting the same, then and in every such case, upon complaint made on behalf of the said Council, by such person as they shall authorize for that purpose, of any such refusal or wilful neglect as aforesaid, to any Justice of the Peace for the County, or other jurisdiction wherein such officer so refusing or neglecting shall be or reside, such Justice is hereby authorized and required to issue a warrant under his hand and seal for bringing such officer before any Two Justices of the Peace for such County or jurisdiction; and upon the said officer appearing, or not being found, it shall be lawful for such Justices to hear and determine the matter in a summary way; and if it shall appear to such Justices that any monies remain due from such officer, such Justices may and they are hereby authorized and required, upon non-payment thereof, by warrant under their hands and seals, to cause such monies to be levied by distress and sale of the goods of such officer; and if sufficient goods shall not be found to satisfy the said monies, and the charges of the distress, or if it shall appear to such Justices that such officer has refused or wilfully neglected to deliver such account, or the vouchers relating thereto, or such list as aforesaid, or that any books, papers or writings relating to the execution of this Act remain in the hands or in the custody or power of such officer, and that he has refused or wilfully neglected to deliver the same, or to give satisfaction respecting the same as aforesaid, then and in every such case such Justices shall and they are hereby required to commit such offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction for the County or jurisdiction where such offender shall be or reside, there to remain without bail until he shall have paid such monies as aforesaid, or shall have compounded with the said Council for such monies, and shall have paid such composition in such manner as they shall appoint (which composition the said Council are hereby empowered to make and receive), or until he shall have delivered a true account as aforesaid, together with such vouchers and list as aforesaid, or until he shall have delivered up such books, papers and writings, or have given satisfaction in respect thereof to the said Council, or to such other person as aforesaid, as the case may be: Provided always,

That

Provided,

That no person so committed shall be detained in prison for want of sufficient distress only, for a longer space of time than Three calendar Months: Provided also, That nothing in this Act contained shall prevent or abridge any remedy by action against any such officer so offending as aforesaid, or against any surety for any such officer, but such officer shall not be sued by action and also proceeded against in a summary manner by virtue of this Act for the same cause.

Remedy by
Action.

And be it Enacted, That the Council elected under this Act in any Borough named in the said Schedule (A.), shall have power to remove from his office every Town Clerk, Bailiff, Treasurer or Chamberlain, and every other ministerial or executive officer of such Borough and Body Corporate, except the Sheriff, who shall be in office at the time of the first election of Councillors under this Act; and every such Town Clerk, Bailiff, Treasurer or Chamberlain, and every other ministerial or executive officer in such Borough, shall continue to act in the same capacity as heretofore, and to execute all the duties heretofore belonging to his office, and be entitled to have the same salaries, fees and emoluments as he would have had if this Act had not passed, until he shall be removed from his office, and no longer, unless he shall be re-appointed according to the provisions of this Act; and every officer who shall be in possession or receipt of any monies, goods, valuable securities, books or papers belonging to or concerning the Body Corporate whose officer he is shall deliver up and account for the same to the Council of such Body Corporate appointed under this Act; and in case they or any of them shall refuse or wilfully neglect to deliver such accounts, vouchers and lists, or to make such payments, or to deliver such books, papers and writings, or to give satisfaction respecting the same, as is hereinbefore provided in the case of officers appointed by such Council, they and every of them may be proceeded against, and shall be subject and liable to the several provisions hereinbefore contained in cases of officers appointed by such Council; and all the charters, deeds, muniments and records of every Borough, or relating to the property thereof, shall be kept in such place as the Council from time to time shall direct, and the Town Clerk for the time being shall have the charge and custody of and be responsible for the same.

68.
Officers to
continue until
removed.

And be it Enacted, That every officer of any Borough named in the said Schedule (A.) or of any County, who shall be in any office of profit at the time of the passing of this Act whose office shall be abolished, or who shall be removed from his office under the provisions of this Act, or who shall not be re-appointed as aforesaid, shall be entitled to have an adequate compensation.

69.
Officers to
receive Com-
pensation on
removal.

pension, to be assessed by the Council and paid out of the Borough
 Fund, for the salary, fees and emoluments of the office which he
 shall so cease to hold, regard being had to the manner of his appoint-
 ment to the said office, and his term or interest therein, and all
 other circumstances of the case; and every person entitled to such
 compensation as aforesaid shall deliver to the Town Clerk, or in
 case such person shall himself be Town Clerk, then to the Treasurer
 of the Borough, a statement under the hand of such person setting
 forth the amount received by him or his predecessors in every year
 during the period of Five Years next before the passing of this Act,
 on account of the salary, fees, emoluments, profits and perquisites in
 respect whereof he shall claim such compensation, distinguishing the
 office, place, situation, employment or appointment in respect whereof
 the same shall have been received, and containing a declaration that
 the same is a true statement according to the best of the know-
 ledge, information and belief of such person, and also setting
 forth the sum claimed by him as such compensation; and the Town
 Clerk or Treasurer, as the case shall be, shall lay such statement
 before the Council, who shall take the same into consideration,
 and determine thereon; and immediately upon such determination
 being made, the person preferring such claim, if he shall not him-
 self be the Town Clerk, shall be informed thereof by notice in
 writing under the hand of the Town Clerk; and in case such
 claim shall be admitted in part and disallowed in part, such notice
 shall specify the particulars in which the same shall have been ad-
 mitted and disallowed respectively; and in case the person preferring
 such claim shall think himself aggrieved by the determination of the
 Council thereon, or in case One-third of the members of the Council
 shall subscribe a protest against the amount of compensation allowed
 by the determination of the Council as excessive, it shall be lawful for
 the person preferring such claim, or any member of the Council who
 shall subscribe such protest, to appeal to the Commissioners of
 Her Majesty's Treasury, who shall thereupon make such order as to
 them shall seem just; and such order, signed by Three or more of
 such Commissioners, shall be binding on all parties: Provided
 always, That if the Council shall not determine on such claim within
 Six calendar Months after the aforesaid statement shall be delivered
 to the Town Clerk or Treasurer, as the case shall be, such claim
 shall be considered as admitted: Provided also, That it shall not be
 lawful for any member of the Council to subscribe such protest as
 aforesaid except within such period of Six calendar Months: Pro-
 vided also, That the person preferring such claim, if any member of
 the Council shall so require, upon receiving notice in writing signed
 by the Town Clerk, unless such person shall himself be Town Clerk,
 in which case no such notice shall be requisite, shall from time to
 time attend at any meeting or adjourned meeting of the Council for
 the

the investigation of such claim, and then and there, upon his oath or solemn affirmation, or his declaration, to be taken or made before the Mayor (who is hereby authorized to administer the same), shall answer all such questions as shall be asked by any member of the Council touching the matters set forth in the statement subscribed by such person as aforesaid, and produce all books, papers and writings in his possession, custody or power relating thereto: Provided also, That every such officer who shall be continued in or re-appointed to such office under the provisions of this Act, and who shall be subsequently removed from such office for any cause other than such misconduct as would warrant removal from any office held during good behaviour, shall be entitled to compensation in like manner as if he had been forthwith removed under the provisions of this Act, and had not been continued in or re-appointed to such office.

And be it Enacted, That the value of the sum payable to any person as such compensation as aforesaid, if not forthwith paid, shall be secured to such person by bond or obligation under the common seal of the Borough out of whose funds the same shall be payable, in a sufficient penalty, conditioned for the payment to such person, his executors or administrators or assigns, of the value of such sum, with interest, and all arrears thereof (if any) accrued due before the date of such bond; and such bond or obligation shall be prepared and executed at the expense of the Borough Fund, and delivered to the person entitled to such compensation as soon as conveniently may be after the amount thereof shall have been admitted as aforesaid by the Council of the Borough, or shall have been determined, in the event of such appeal as aforesaid, by order of the said Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

70.
Compensation
to be secured
by bond under
Common Seal.

And be it Enacted, That all pensions and allowances granted on or before the Fifth day of June One thousand eight hundred and Thirty-five, by the Corporate Body named in the said Schedule (A.) in conjunction with any Borough, to any retired officer or servant, or to any officer by permanent infirmity rendered incapable of performing the duties of his office, or to the widow or child of any officer or servant, and all stipends and allowances which during Seven Years next before the said Fifth day of June have been usually paid and granted to the Minister or late Minister of any Church or Chapel, or to the Master or Usher of any School, or to the Governor or Master of any Hospital within such Borough, and all charitable allowances which have been usually paid as aforesaid to the inmates of any almshouses by such Corporate Body, shall be secured, as soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this Act, to every person entitled or accustomed to have and receive the same, by bond or obligation under the common

71.
Reservation
of certain
Pensions and
Allowances.

common seal of the Borough out of whose funds the same shall be payable, in a sufficient penalty, conditioned for the payment to such person, his executors and administrators, of such pension, stipend or allowance, with all arrears thereof, if any, accrued due before the date of such bond; and such bond or obligation shall be prepared and executed at the expense of the Borough Fund.

72.
Power to
Council to
appoint Com-
mittees.

And be it Enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council of any Borough to appoint out of their own Body from time to time such and so many Committees, either of a general or special nature, and consisting of such number of persons as they may think fit, for any purposes which in the discretion of such Council would be better regulated and managed by means of such Committees: Provided always, That the acts of every such Committee shall be submitted to the Council for their approval.

73.
Charitable
Trusts.

AND whereas it is expedient that the administration of any real or personal estate of which any Body Corporate now stands seised or possessed in trust as to the whole or in part for certain charitable trusts be kept distinct from that of the public stock and Borough Fund; BE it Enacted, That in every Borough named in the said Schedule (A.) in which the Body Corporate or any one or more of the Members of such Body Corporate, in his or their corporate capacity, or any person or persons elected from among or out of the members or any of the members of such Body Corporate, or any person or persons elected solely by such Body Corporate, or solely by any particular number, class or description of members, of such Body Corporate, now stands or stand solely or together with any other Body or Bodies Corporate, person or persons, seised or possessed for any estate or interest whatsoever of any hereditaments, or any sums of money, chattels, securities for money, or any other personal estate whatsoever, in whole or in part, in trust or for the benefit of any charitable uses or trusts whatsoever, all the estate, right, interest and title, and all the powers of such Body Corporate, in cases where the Body Corporate shall be such Trustee, shall, on the day on which this Act shall come into operation in any such Borough, be and are hereby vested in the persons who shall on the same day have been the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council or other governing Officers of such Body Corporate, alone or together with the Body or Bodies Corporate, person or persons who shall have been seised or possessed of or entitled to exercise the same together with such Body Corporate (as the case may be), and shall continue vested in such persons until the First day of October One thousand eight hundred and Forty, or until Parliament shall sooner otherwise order, and shall immediately thereupon utterly cease and determine; and in all other cases all the estate, right, title and interest, and all the

the powers of such member or members of such Body Corporate, or of any such person or persons elected as aforesaid, in respect of the said uses and trusts, shall continue in the persons who at the time of this Act coming into operation shall be such Trustee or Trustees as aforesaid, notwithstanding that he or they, or such of them as shall have been a member or members of a Body Corporate as aforesaid, may have ceased to hold any office by virtue of which before the passing of this Act he or they was or were such Trustee or Trustees, and notwithstanding that he or they or any of them (whether a member or members of any such Body Corporate or a person or persons elected as aforesaid) may have gone out of office at any time after the day on which this Act shall have come into operation in such Borough, or otherwise would have ceased, if this Act had not been made, to be such Trustee or Trustees, until the First day of October One thousand eight hundred and Forty, or until Parliament shall sooner otherwise order, and shall immediately thereafter utterly cease and determine: Provided always, That if any vacancy shall be occasioned among such Charitable Trustees for any Borough before any other provision shall be made by Parliament, it shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor of Ireland, or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal, then for the time being, upon petition in a summary way, to appoint a fit person to be Trustee to supply such vacancy; and all the estate, right, interest and title at law and in equity of and in such trust estates, hereditaments and premises, shall forthwith, without any conveyance or assignment thereof, pass to and be vested in the Trustee so appointed, jointly with the other Trustee or Trustees: Provided always, That where any hereditaments or any sums of money, debts or securities for money, or any other personal estate, held upon any charitable uses or trusts as aforesaid, or any part thereof, shall be exclusively applicable to or towards the establishment, maintenance or support of religious education or religious worship according to the principles of the Protestant Church of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or according to the principles of any Protestant Dissenters, or for the benefit of any person or persons being Protestants or any class or denomination of Protestant Dissenters, no person except a member of the said United Church, or (as the case may be) who shall not profess the principles of such class or denomination of Protestant Dissenters for the promoting whose education or worship, or for whose benefit any such property as aforesaid may be applicable, shall be appointed by the Lord Chancellor or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal to be a Trustee of such hereditaments or personal estate, or any part thereof; and if any person who shall be appointed such Trustee shall at any time thereafter profess any other religion than such as he shall have professed at the time of his appointment as

such Trustee, he shall thereupon cease to be such Trustee, and all his estate, right, title and interest, power and authority, in, to, over and upon such real and personal estate shall cease and determine, and such real and personal estate, power and authority, shall thereupon vest in his co-trustees in like manner as if he had died; 5
 Provided also, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to any Corporation of a House of Industry, Fever Hospital or County Infirmary in Ireland, or to the President and Assistants of the Charitable Society of Belfast, or to the Hospital and Free School of King Charles the Second, Dublin, commonly called the Blue-coat Hospital, or any real or personal estate belonging thereto: Provided also, That, if Parliament shall not otherwise direct on or before the said First day of October, the Lord Chancellor of Ireland or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal then shall make such orders as he or they shall see fit for the 15
 appointment of a Trustee or Trustees, and the administration of such trust estate, subject to such charitable uses or trusts as aforesaid; and thereupon the Trustee or Trustees so appointed shall come in the room of the persons heretofore named or continued as Trustees, and all the estate, right, interest and title at law and in equity of and in such trust estates, hereditaments and premises shall forth- 20
 with, without any conveyance or assignment thereof, pass to and be vested in the Trustees so appointed by the Lord Chancellor or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal: Provided always, That no use or trust for cleansing, lighting, paving or supplying with water any 25
 city, town or borough shall be deemed a charitable use or trust within the meaning of the enactment hereinbefore contained.

74-
 Standing
 Governors of
 the Blue-coat
 Hospital,
 Dublin, at the
 time of this
 Act coming
 into opera-
 tion, to be
 constituted a
 body politic
 in place of
 the Lord
 Mayor,
 Sheriffs, &c.

AND whereas by Letters Patent of King Charles the Second, bearing date the Fifth day of December, in the Twenty-third year of his reign, the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and Citizens of the City of Dublin and their Successors, are constituted a Body Politic and Corporate by the name of "The Governors of the Hospital and Free-school of King Charles the Second, Dublin:" AND whereas the government, management and direction of the said Hospital and Free-school are now exercised by Sixty-one standing Governors 35
 (whereof Four are the Treasurer for the time being and Three other Governors of the Schools founded by Erasmus Smith, Esquire), appointed by the Governors of the said school, in pursuance of an Act of the Parliament of Ireland, made in the tenth year of the reign of King George the First; BE it further Enacted, That from and immediately after this Act shall come into operation in the said 40
 City of Dublin, the persons who at that time shall be the Governors of the said Hospital, and the survivors of them, and their successors, to be appointed in manner hereinafter mentioned, shall be and they are hereby constituted a Body Politic and Corporate by the aforesaid name

same of "The Governors of the Hospital and Free-school of King Charles the Second, Dublin," in the place and stead of the said Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and Citizens of the said City of Dublin, who shall no longer be such Body Politic and Corporate, in like manner, to all intents and purposes, as if the said Sixty-one persons and the survivors of them, and their successors, had been the persons appointed by virtue of the said Letters Patent instead of the said Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and Citizens, and all and singular the hereditaments, sums of money, chattels, securities for money and other personal estate of the said Body Corporate constituted by the said Letters Patent, and all the estate, right, interest and title, and all the rights, powers, privileges and immunities of such Body Corporate; and all rights of action and suit vested in such Body Corporate shall be and are hereby vested in the Body Corporate hereby constituted in the place and stead thereof; and the Body Corporate hereby constituted shall be subject to the same liabilities, and governed according to the same regulations as the Body Corporate appointed by the said Letters Patent shall be subject to and governed by: Provided always, That the Treasurer for the time being and Three other Governors of the Schools founded by the said Erasmus Smith, such as the Governors of the said Schools shall from time to time choose and appoint, shall and they are hereby declared to be standing Governors of the said Hospital, in like manner as by the said Act of the tenth year of the reign of King George the First they were made Governors of the said Hospital: Provided also, That the Governors of the said Hospital hereby constituted shall never consist of less than Fifty, and that when and so often as any of the Governors hereby appointed or to be appointed as hereinafter is mentioned (other than the said Treasurer and Three other Governors of the said Schools founded by the said Erasmus Smith), shall depart this life, then it shall be lawful for the surviving Governors for the time being, or the major part of them present at any meeting duly held for that purpose, and they are hereby empowered to elect One or more person or persons in the place or places and as a successor or successors of the deceased Governor or Governors, or any of them, so as to make up with the surviving Governors the number at the least of Sixty Governors, including the said Treasurer and Three other Governors of the said Schools founded by the said Erasmus Smith; and every person so elected a Governor shall be a Governor jointly with the surviving Governors for the time being, and shall have the same powers and authorities as if he had been appointed a Governor by this Act.

And be it further Enacted, That from and immediately after this Act shall come into operation in the said City of Dublin, so much of the said Act of Parliament, passed in the Tenth year of the reign of

King

75.
Four Go-
vernors of
the Blue-coat
Hospital to
be appointed

Governors of
Erasmus
Smith's
Schools in
place of the
Lord Mayor,
Recorder, &c.

King Georges the First as provides that the Lord Mayor and Recorder of the City of Dublin, then and for the time being, and two of the Aldermen of the said City, such as the Governors of the Schools founded by Erasmus Smith, Esquire, should from time to time select and appoint, should for ever thereafter be standing Governors of the said Schools, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and that Four of the Governors for the time being of the said Hospital and Free School of King Charles the Second, Dublin, such as the Governors of the said Hospital and Free School for the time being, or the major part of them, shall from time to time select and appoint, shall for ever thereafter be standing Governors of the said Schools founded by the said Erasmus Smith.

76.
Corporation
to execute
Trusts.

And be it Enacted, That from and after the time when this Act shall come into operation in any Borough, the Body Corporate of such Borough shall be Trustees for executing by the Council of such Borough the powers and provisions of all Acts of Parliament made before the passing of this Act (other than Acts made for securing charitable uses and trusts), and of all trusts (other than charitable uses and trusts), of which the Body Corporate, or any member or members of the said Body Corporate, in their corporate capacity, was or were sole Trustees before the time of the first election of Councillors in such Borough under this Act.

77.
Trusts pro-
ducing money
to be exe-
cuted by
Trustees ap-
pointed by
Chancellor.

And be it further Enacted, That in every case in which any Body Corporate named in the Schedule (A.) to this Act annexed, or any person or persons elected by any such Body Corporate, is or are Trustee or Trustees authorized to exercise any power or provisions of any Acts of Parliament for any purpose producing profits which or part of which are or is to be divided between shareholders or proprietors for their own benefit, then the powers and provisions of all such Acts shall, from and after the time when this Act shall come into operation, until Parliament shall otherwise provide, be executed by such Trustees as the Lord Chancellor of Ireland or Lords Commissioners for the custody of the Great Seal for the time being shall, by order to be from time to time made upon petition in a summary way, appoint and select, regard being had in such appointment to the rights of the several parties interested.

78.
As to election
of a limited
number of
Councillors to
be joint Trust-
ees for cer-
tain purposes

And be it Enacted, That from and after the time when this Act shall come into operation in any Borough named in the said Schedule (A.) in which any one or more of the members of the Body Corporate, or any person or persons elected from among or out of the members of such Body Corporate or any of them, or any person or persons elected by such Body Corporate, or a particular or limited number, class or description of members of the Body Corporate, is or are or shall be when this Act shall so come into operation

ration Trustees jointly with other Trustees for the execution of any
 Act of Parliament, or of any trust other than any act or trust for
 which any other provision is hereby made, or by any statute,
 charter, bye-law, or custom, is or are or shall be when this Act
 shall so come into operation lawfully appointed to or authorized to
 5 exercise any powers, duties, or functions whatsoever not otherwise
 herein provided for, and the continuance of which is not inconsistent
 with the provisions of this Act, such acts, trusts, powers, duties and
 functions shall, after this Act shall have come into operation, be
 10 executed, exercised and performed by the member or members to
 be elected in pursuance of this Act of such Body Corporate, or the
 person or persons who shall hereafter correspond in office, mode of
 election and number with the member or members, person or persons
 by whom the same are or ought to be executed, exercised and per-
 15 formed before this Act shall have so come into operation; and in case
 there shall be no member or members or person or persons after this
 Act shall have so come into operation who shall correspond as afore-
 said with such last-mentioned member or members, person or per-
 20 sons, then the Council of the Body Corporate shall, by writing under
 the seal of the Body Corporate, appoint the member or members,
 person or persons who in their judgment shall most nearly corres-
 pond with such member or members, person or persons, to execute,
 exercise and perform such acts, trusts, powers, duties and functions;
 25 hereby authorized and empowered to execute, exercise and perform
 the same as fully and effectually as the member or members, person
 or persons by whom the same are or ought to be executed, exercised
 and performed before this Act shall have so come into operation,
 30 until the appointment of another person or other persons in his or
 their room, as hereinafter provided; and in every case in which any
 such member or members, person or persons as aforesaid is or are
 in pursuance of any such statute, charter, bye-law, custom, deed,
 will, or otherwise, elected or appointed for a definite term of years or
 35 other shorter term, then on the day or time named in such Act,
 charter, bye-law, deed or will as last aforesaid for a new election,
 nomination or appointment of Trustees, or on which such new elec-
 tion, nomination or appointment has usually been made; and if he or
 they shall have been so elected or appointed for life or for an indefi-
 40 nite period, or if there shall be no such day named or usually observed,
 then upon the first day of January in every year, some other
 member or members, person or persons, or the same or any of them,
 if re-eligible, shall be elected as nearly as may be of the like number
 and in the like manner as the member or members, person or persons
 ceasing to be Trustees, or ceasing to exercise such powers, duties
 and functions, and in whose room he or they shall be appointed,
 and in every case of extraordinary vacancy among such Trustees or
 persons,

persons, another person shall be elected to supply such vacancy in like manner as nearly as may be as such extraordinary vacancy would have been supplied before this Act shall have so come into operation as aforesaid; or where such vacancy cannot be supplied in such or the like manner, the Council shall forthwith appoint a Member or person in the room of the Member or person by whom such vacancy has been made, and every Member or person appointed to supply an extraordinary vacancy shall hold his trust or office for such time as the person by whom such vacancy has been made would regularly have held it.

79.
Powers
vested in
Trustees of
certain Acts
continued for
a definite
time.

And be it Enacted, That notwithstanding any thing in this Act contained, every member of any Body Corporate or of any particular number, class or description of members of such Body Corporate, or any person or persons elected from among or out of the members of such Body Corporate or any of them, or any person or persons elected by any particular number, class or description of members of such Body Corporate, who at the time of the passing of this Act shall be for a definite number of years or other shorter time a Trustee of such acts or trusts as last aforesaid, shall continue to be such Trustee until the time when he would have ceased to be such Trustee if this Act had not been passed; and if a Trustee for an indefinite time, or for life, or for so long as he shall be a member, or of a particular class or description of such Body Corporate, then until the First day of January in the year following that in which this Act shall come into operation in that Borough, and no longer; and every member of the Council appointed under the provisions of this Act to be a Trustee of such acts or trusts as last aforesaid, shall continue to be such Trustee until the time herein provided for the new appointment of a member of the Council to be Trustee in his room, notwithstanding that he may have ceased to be a member of the Council; and in case any particular officer of any of the said Bodies Corporate shall have been appointed by any Act, charter, bye-law, deed, will or custom as aforesaid, to perform during a definite number of years or other shorter time any specific trusts, powers, duties or functions whatsoever, the person who at the time of the passing of this Act shall be the person designated and qualified to perform the same, shall continue to perform the same until the time when he would have ceased to perform the same if this Act had not passed; and if appointed for an indefinite time, or for life, or for so long as he shall be a member, or of a particular class or description of such Body Corporate, then until the last-named First day of January, and no longer.

80.
Powers
vested in
Trustees may
be transferred
to Council-
lors.

AND whereas it may be expedient that the Powers now vested in the Trustees appointed under sundry Acts of Parliament for paving or lighting or cleansing, or supplying with Water, or improving certain

certain Boroughs, or certain parts thereof, save and except as hereinafter mentioned, should be transferred to and vested in the Councils of such Boroughs respectively; BE it Enacted, That the Trustees appointed by virtue of any such Act as last aforesaid, wherein the Trustees, or the persons whose Trustees they may be, are not beneficially interested, may, if it shall seem to them expedient at a Meeting to be called for that purpose, transfer in writing all the powers vested in them as such Trustees by any such Act or Acts as aforesaid to the said Body Corporate of such Borough; and the said Body Corporate of such Borough shall thenceforth be Trustees for executing by the Council of such Borough the several powers and provisions of any such Act or Acts of Parliament, and the members of the Council shall have the same powers and be subject to the same duties as if their names had been originally inserted in such Act or Acts (or as if they had been elected under the provisions of any such Act or Acts) as such Trustees respectively: Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend to enable the Commissioners for paving, cleansing and lighting the streets of Dublin, or the Commissioners for making wide and convenient streets in the City of Dublin, or the Corporation for improving the Port and Harbour of Dublin, so to transfer the powers vested in them respectively.

81.
Provision for
additional
Constabulary
Force.

AND whereas by an Act passed in the sixth year of the reign of his said late Majesty, intituled, "An Act to consolidate the Laws relating to the Constabulary Force in Ireland," it is among other things enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland to appoint from time to time, at his will and pleasure, in and for each barony, half of barony, or other division of barony in each county at large, one Chief Constable, two Head Constables, and any number of Constables and Sub-constables not exceeding Sixteen: AND whereas the force thereby provided is less than may in some cases be required in Baronies which comprise large Towns: AND whereas it is reasonable that the expense of the additional Force required in such Towns should be borne by such Towns, and not by the Counties at large in which they are situated; BE it therefore Enacted, That if any Council of any Borough named in the Schedule (A.) to this Act annexed shall think it necessary that an additional Constabulary Force should be stationed in such Borough above the proportion of the said Force therein stationed under the provisions of the said last-recited Act, it shall be lawful for the Council of such Borough to present a Memorial to the Lord Lieutenant, setting forth the additional Constabulary Force which is required for the said Borough; and thereupon it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant to add to the Constabulary Force of the County or Counties wherein such

Borough shall be situated any such number of Constables, Sub-constables and Officers of the said Force, not exceeding the number required by the said Council in their Memorial, as he shall think fit; and the amount of the Constabulary Force stationed in the said Borough shall be increased accordingly, and such additional Force shall form part of the general Constabulary Force, and be subject in all respects to the same rules and discipline as the residue of the said Force.

82.
Payment of
the additional
Constabulary
Force.

And be it Enacted, That the expense of the said additional Force shall be advanced and defrayed in like manner as the expenses of the Force appointed by the last-recited Act are to be advanced and defrayed: Provided however, That no part of the expense of such increased Force shall be borne by the County or Counties at large in which such Borough shall be situated; but the said Borough for whose service the said increase shall be made shall bear such proportion of such expenses as the Counties at large under the said last-recited Act are bound to contribute towards the expenses of the Constabulary Force appointed for this service; and such expenses shall be paid out of the Borough Fund, and shall be paid by the Treasurer of the Borough to the person authorized to receive the monies which the County at large in which such Borough shall be situated is liable to pay towards the expenses of the said Force; and when any such Borough shall be situated in more than one County, then the Treasurer shall pay the said sums to such of the persons authorized to receive such payments from any of the said Counties as the Inspector-general of the Constabulary Force shall direct: Provided always, That it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, at any time he shall think fit, to reduce, either in the whole or part, the said additional Force; and it shall be also lawful for the Council of the said Borough in which such additional Force shall have been stationed to present from time to time a Memorial to the Lord Lieutenant, stating that they are desirous that the said Force should be reduced in the whole or in part, and thereupon the Lord Lieutenant shall, within Twelve calendar Months from the presentation of the said Memorial, make the required reduction in the said Force.

83.
Power for
Council to
order parts
of Borough,
not within
Local Acts as
to lighting, to
be included in
such Act.

AND whereas parts of certain Boroughs are within the provisions of one or more Local Act or Acts for regulating the lighting thereof, and certain other parts of the same Boroughs are not within the provisions of any Local Act for regulating the lighting thereof, and for want of such lighting great facilities may be afforded for the commission of crimes and for the escape of the offenders; FOR Remedy thereof, BE it Enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council of any Borough in any part of which there is a Local Act for

for the lighting thereof, to make an order that any part of such Borough, not being within the provisions of any Local Act for the lighting thereof, shall, from and after a certain day to be named in such order, be taken to be within the provisions of such Local Act or Acts for lighting any part of such Borough as the Council shall specify in such order; and after such day the part named in such order shall be within the provisions of the Act or Acts so specified, so far as relates to lighting, or to any rates authorized to be levied for the purpose of lighting, as fully as if such part had been originally named in such Act or Acts, any thing in such Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, That every part named in such order shall be lighted in the like manner as those parts which before the making of such order were within the provisions of such Local Act, and that the Rate to be raised for the purpose of defraying the expenses of lighting any part so named in such order shall not exceed the average expenses in the pound of the lighting of the other parts of such Borough.

Proviso as to Amount of Rate for lighting.

And be it Enacted, That the Council of any Borough named in the said Schedule (A.) shall have and exercise on the First day of January next after this Act shall come into operation in such Borough the Powers given to the Commissioners under an Act made in the ninth year of the reign of his Majesty King GEORGE the Fourth, intituled, "An Act to make Provision for the lighting, cleansing and watching of Cities, Towns Corporate, and Market Towns in Ireland, in certain cases," so far as relates to the lighting of any part of such Borough which is not within the provisions of any Local Act for lighting the same, and the powers and duties vested in such Commissioners (if any) in regard to lighting shall thereupon cease and determine; but the Council shall and they are hereby authorized and required to levy Rates for the purpose of lighting such part of the Borough, not according to the powers contained in the said Act of the ninth year of the reign of his Majesty King GEORGE the Fourth, but according to the provisions hereinafter contained for levying and raising a Borough Rate.

84.
Council may exercise the powers of Commissioners under 9 G. 4. c. 62, for paving, lighting or cleansing streets of any Borough.

And be it Enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council of any Borough to make such Bye Laws as to them shall seem meet for the good rule and government of the Borough, and for prevention and suppression of all nuisances as are not already punishable under any Act already in force throughout such Borough, and to appoint by such Bye Laws such fines as they shall deem necessary for the prevention and suppression of such offences: Provided, That no fine so to be appointed shall exceed the sum of Five Pounds, and that no such Bye Law shall be made unless at least Two-thirds of the whole number of the Council shall be present: Provided also, That

85.
Council to have power to make Bye-laws.

no such Bye Law shall be of any force until the expiration of Forty Days after the same or a copy thereof shall have been sent, sealed with the Seal of the said Borough, to the Lord Lieutenant, and shall have been affixed on the outer door of the Town Hall, or in some other public place within such Borough; and if at any time within the said period of Forty Days the Lord Lieutenant, with the advice of the Privy Council of Ireland, shall disallow the same Bye Law, or any part thereof, such Bye Law, or the part thereof disallowed, shall not come into operation: Provided also, That it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant at any time within the said period of Forty Days to enlarge the time within which such Bye Laws, if disallowed, shall not come into force, and no such Bye Law shall in that case come into force until after the expiration of such enlarged time.

86.
Bye-laws to
be printed.

And be it Enacted, That the Town Clerk of every Borough shall, under the directions of the Council thereof, cause all the Bye Laws and Regulations in force in such Borough from time to time to be printed in a uniform and convenient form, and shall keep copies thereof publicly affixed in the office of such Town Clerk, and in every public office and Court of such Borough of or belonging to or connected with the Corporation thereof, for the free and open inspection of all persons, without any fee, at all reasonable hours, and shall deliver a copy of such Bye Laws and Regulations to any person requiring the same, on payment of such reasonable price for the same as the Council shall from time to time direct; and if any person shall wilfully and maliciously pull down, destroy or deface any copy of such Bye Laws and Regulations which shall be so affixed as aforesaid, such person shall for every such offence forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings: Provided farther, That no Bye Law to be made by the Council of the Boroughs of Coleraine and Londonderry respectively shall be sent to the Lord Lieutenant until the same shall have been approved of by the Honourable Society of the Governor and Assistants of London of the New Plantation in Ulster within the Realm of Ireland.

87.
As to breaches
of Bye-laws.

And be it Enacted, That all the provisions hereinafter contained relative to offences against this Act, punishable upon summary conviction, shall be taken to apply to all offences committed in breach of any Bye Law or Regulation made by virtue of this Act.

88.
All Corporate
Property and
all Rents to
be received
on account of
the Borough
Fund.

And be it Enacted, That after the election of the Treasurer in any Borough, the rents, issues and profits of all hereditaments, estates and tenements, and the interest, dividends and annual proceeds of all monies, dues, chattels and valuable securities, except those vested or continued in other Trustees as aforesaid, belonging or payable

payable to any Body Corporate named in conjunction with the said Borough in the said Schedule (A.), or to any member or officer thereof in his corporate capacity, and every fine or penalty for any offence against this Act (the application of which has not been herein provided for) shall be paid to the Treasurer of such Borough; and all the monies which he shall so receive shall be carried by him to the account of a fund to be called "The Borough Fund."

And be it Enacted, That the Treasurer of any Borough named in the said Schedule (A.) shall pay no money on account of the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of such Borough, save only in such case as is provided by this Act, or upon the order in writing of the Council, signed by Three or more Members of the Council, and countersigned by the Town Clerk of such Borough, or for the payment of the salaries granted to any Recorder or Police Magistrate as hereinafter provided, or by order of the Court of Sessions of the Peace for the Borough, or of a Justice of the Peace acting in and for the Borough in the discharge of his judicial duty, in such case as is provided by this Act, or in such case as a Court of Sessions of the Peace for any County, or a Justice of the Peace acting in and for a County in the discharge of his judicial duty, may make an order for the payment of money on the Treasurer of such County, and that of any such order any Burgess shall be at liberty at all reasonable times to make a copy or take an extract therefrom.

AND whereas it is expedient to give all persons interested in the Borough Fund of any Borough a more direct and easy remedy for any misapplication of such Fund; BE it therefore Enacted, That any order of the Council of any Borough named in the said Schedule (A.) for the payment of any sum of money from or out of the Borough Fund of any such Borough may be removed into the Court of Queen's Bench by Writ of Certiorari, to be moved for according to the usual practice of the said Court with respect to Writs of Certiorari, and that such order may be disallowed or confirmed upon motion and hearing, with costs, according to the judgment and discretion of the said Court.

And be it Enacted, That the Borough Fund, subject to the payment of any lawful debt due from such Body Corporate to any person which shall have been contracted before the passing of this Act, and unredeemed, or of so much thereof as the Council of such Borough from time to time shall be required or shall deem it expedient to redeem, and to the payment from time to time of the interest of so much thereof as shall remain unredeemed, and saving all rights, interests, claims or demands of all persons or Bodies Corporate

89.
Treasurer to
pay no Money
but by Order
of Council.

90.
Orders for
payment of
Money may
be removed
into the Court
of Queen's
Bench by
certiorari.

91.
Salaries of
Recorder,
Town Clerk,
Treasurer,
and other
Officers and
Election Ex-
penses to be
paid out of
such Fund.

Corporate in or upon the real or personal estate of any Body Corporate, by virtue of any proceedings either at law or in equity, which have been already instituted or which may be hereafter instituted, or by virtue of any mortgage or otherwise, shall be applied towards the following purposes; (that is to say) the payment of the salary of the Mayor and of the Recorder and of the Police Magistrate hereinafter mentioned, when there is a Recorder or Police Magistrate, and of the respective salaries of the Town Clerk and Treasurer, and of every other Officer whom the Council shall appoint, and also toward the payment of the expenses incurred from time to time in preparing and printing burgess rolls and ward lists and notices, and in other matters attending such elections as are herein mentioned; and in Boroughs which shall have a separate Court of Sessions of the Peace, as is hereinafter provided, towards the expenses of the prosecution, maintenance and punishment of offenders committed from the Borough for trial at the Sessions of the Peace for such Borough; and towards the expense of providing and maintaining the Corporate Buildings; and in all Boroughs in or towards the payment of all other municipal expenses which shall be necessarily incurred in carrying into effect the provisions of this Act; and in case the Borough Fund shall be more than sufficient for the purposes aforesaid, the surplus thereof shall be applied towards the paving, cleansing and lighting the streets of the Borough by or under the direction of the Council, or by any Trustees appointed by any Act or Acts of Parliament for paving, cleansing and lighting the streets, or any of such purposes, where the powers of such Acts shall not have been transferred to the Council, and for the public benefit of the inhabitants and improvement of the Borough.

92.
Tolls or Dues
payable
before the
passing of this
Act not to be
altered or
reduced until
payment of
the Debt
chargeable
thereon.

Provided always, and be it Enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Council to be elected under the provisions of this Act in any Borough in which the Body Corporate named in conjunction with the said Borough in the said Schedule (A.) before the time of the passing of this Act, shall have contracted any lawful debt chargeable on any tolls or dues belonging or payable to the said Body Corporate, or to any member or officer thereof in his corporate capacity, or towards the satisfaction whereof such tolls or dues or any part thereof were applicable before the passing of this Act, to alter or reduce the amount to be levied and payable of such tolls or dues, or to grant for any consideration any remission of or exemption from such tolls or dues, or any part thereof, unless with the consent in writing under the hands of a majority in number and amount of the creditors to whom such debt is due, until after such debt and all arrears of interest due thereon shall have been fully paid and satisfied: Provided always, That nothing in this Act

contained

contained shall be construed to affect any tolls or dues paid before the passing of this Act to any member or officer of any Body Corporate in his corporate capacity, by permission of the true and real owner thereof.

5 And be it Enacted, That in case, after payment of all debts due from such Body Corporate, and contracted before the passing of this Act, and after satisfaction of all lawful claims upon the real and personal estate of such Body Corporate, the Borough Fund shall not be sufficient for the purposes aforesaid, or in case there shall be no
10 Borough Fund, the Council of the Borough is hereby authorized and required from time to time to estimate, as correctly as may be, what amount, in addition to such fund, or when there shall be no such fund, will be sufficient for the payment of the expenses to be incurred in carrying into effect the provisions of this Act; and in order
15 to raise the amount so estimated, and also for the purpose of defraying the expenses of putting this Act into execution which may have been incurred before the making of any Borough Rate, the said Council is hereby authorized and required from time to time to order a
20 Borough Rate to be made within their Borough, and for that purpose the Council of such Borough shall have within their Borough all the powers and authorities which any Commissioners in any Borough in Ireland have within the limits of their Commission by virtue of the said last-recited Act of the ninth year of the reign of his
25 Majesty King George the Fourth, and shall observe and preserve the provisions thereof as if the same were herein recited, or as near thereto as the nature of the case will admit, except that every such Rate shall be and is hereby authorized to be levied and raised in an equal and uniform manner from and off the owners, occupiers and tenants of all houses, shops, warehouses, cellars, mills, yards,
30 gardens, lands and tenements within such Borough, according to the yearly value at which the same shall be estimated, for the purpose of a rate for the relief of the Poor in Ireland, except any such premises of which the yearly value, estimated as aforesaid, shall be under the value of Five Pounds; and all such sums levied in pursuance of such Borough Rate shall be paid over to the account
35 of the Borough Fund.

93.
Council authorized to raise Funds for payment of Expenses incurred in carrying this Act into execution.

And be it Enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to render liable to the payment of any debt contracted before this Act shall come into operation in any Borough by any
40 Body Corporate any part of the real or personal estate of the said Body Corporate which before this Act shall have so come into operation was not liable thereto, or to authorize the levy of any rate within any part of any Borough for the purpose of paying any Debt contracted before the passing of this Act, which before the
passing

94.
Act not to render Corporate Property liable for Debts not chargeable thereon, nor to authorize the levy of new Rates & payment of Debt.

passing of this Act could not lawfully be levied therein towards the payment of the same.

95.
Accounts of
Receipts and
Disburse-
ments to be
kept, audited
and published.

And be it Enacted, That the Treasurer of every Borough named in the said Schedule (A.) shall, in Books to be kept for that purpose, enter true accounts of all sums of money by him received and paid on account of the purposes of this Act, and of the several matters for which such sums shall have been paid; and the books containing such accounts shall at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of the Mayor or any of the Aldermen or Councillors of such Borough; and it shall be lawful for the Mayor or for any Alderman or Councillor, at all reasonable times, to make any copy of or take any extract from any such book; and all the accounts, with all vouchers and papers relating thereto, shall, in the months of March and September in every year, be submitted by the Treasurer of the Borough to the Auditors hereinbefore provided to be elected, and to such member of the Council as the Mayor shall name as a third Auditor, on the First day of March in every year, or in case of extraordinary vacancy within Ten Days next after such vacancy, for the purpose of being examined and audited, from the First day of September in the year preceding to the First day of March, and from the First day of March to the First day of September in the year in which the said Auditors were elected and named; and if the said accounts shall be found to be correct, the Auditors shall sign the same; and after such accounts shall have been so respectively examined and audited in the month of September in every year, each Treasurer shall make out in writing, and shall cause to be printed, a full abstract of his accounts for the year, and a copy thereof shall be open to the inspection of all the Rate-payers of such Borough, and copies thereof shall be delivered to all Rate-payers of such Borough applying for the same, on payment of One Shilling for each copy.

96.
Remedy for
misapplica-
tion of
Property.

AND whereas many of the said Municipal Corporations in Ireland have been and now are seised and possessed of or entitled to divers lands, tenements and hereditaments, and the same have been granted to them and ought to be vested in them for the public benefit of the said Boroughs respectively; and it is expedient to make further provision than now by law exists for preventing or remedying the waste and misapplication of such property, and of all other property which may hereafter be so granted to or acquired by Municipal Corporations for municipal purposes; BE it Enacted, That in case of waste or misapplication of any such property, or of any breach of trust in respect thereof, or wherever the direction, decree or order of a court of equity shall be deemed necessary for the due administration and application of any such property, it shall be lawful for Her

Her Majesty's Attorney General for Ireland, or for any Two or more Burgesses of such Borough, to present a petition to the Court of Chancery, or to the Court of Exchequer in Ireland, stating such complaint, and praying such relief as the nature of the case may require ; and it shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, or the Master of the Rolls, for the time being, and for the Court of Exchequer, and they are hereby required to hear such petition in a summary way, and to direct all such persons as they shall consider necessary to answer to same, and if necessary to issue a commission for the examination of witnesses, and on their depositions, or upon affidavits or such other evidence as shall be produced upon such hearing, to determine the same, and to give such relief and make such order therein, and with respect to the costs of such application, and to enforce the same by injunction or otherwise, as to him or them shall seem just ; and such order shall be final and conclusive, unless the party or parties who shall think himself or themselves aggrieved thereby shall, within Two Years from the time when such order shall have been passed and entered by the proper officer, have preferred an appeal from such decision to the House of Lords, to whom it is hereby declared and enacted that an appeal shall lie from such order.

And be it Enacted, That neither the petitions, nor any proceedings upon the same or relative thereto, nor the copies of any such petitions or proceedings, shall be subject or liable to the payment of any stamp duty, charge for Chancery or other Court Fund, or other public charge whatever, save only the actual expense of making a copy when any copy shall be required from any of such courts.

97.
Proceedings
not liable to
Stamp Duty.

And be it Enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Body Corporate of any Borough named in the said Schedule (A.), at any time after the passing of this Act, to sell, mortgage or alienate the lands, tenements and hereditaments of the said Body Corporate, or any part thereof, except in pursuance of some covenant or contract or agreement bona fide made or entered into on or before the Fifth day of June in the year One thousand eight hundred and Thirty-five, by or on behalf of the Body Corporate of any Borough, or of some Resolution duly entered in the Corporation Books of such Body Corporate on or before the said Fifth day of June, or to demise or lease, except in pursuance of some covenant, contract or agreement bona fide made or entered into on or before the said Fifth day of June by or on behalf of such Body Corporate, or in pursuance of some resolution duly entered in the Corporation Books of such Body Corporate on or before the said Fifth day of June, except in the cases hereinafter mentioned, any lands, tenements or hereditaments of such Body Corporate, or any part thereof, or to enter

98.
Power of sale
and leasing
restrained.

enter into any new contract or agreement, except in the cases hereinafter mentioned, for demising or leasing the said lands, tenements and hereditaments, or any part thereof, for any term exceeding Thirty-one Years from the time when such lease shall be made, or if made in pursuance of a previous agreement, then from the time when such agreement shall have been entered into; and in every lease which the said Council is not hereby restrained from making there shall be reserved and made payable, except in the cases hereinafter mentioned, during the whole of the term thereby granted, such clear yearly rent as to the Council shall appear reasonable, without taking any fine for the same.

99.
Provision in
certain cases
of leasing.

Provided always, and be it Enacted, That in all cases in which any Body Corporate shall on the Fifth day of June in the year One thousand eight hundred and Thirty-five have been bound or engaged by any covenant or agreement, express or implied, or have been enjoined by any deed, will or other document, or have been sanctioned or warranted by ancient usage, or by custom or practice, to make any renewal of any lease for years, or for life or lives, or for years determinable with any life or lives, at any fixed or determinate or known or accustomed period, or after the lapse of any number of years, or on the dropping of any life or lives, at a fine certain, or under any special or specific terms or conditions, and also in all cases in which any Body Corporate shall theretofore have ordinarily made renewal of any lease for years or for life or lives, or for years determinable with any life or lives, at any fixed or determinate or known or accustomed period, or after the lapse of any number of years, or upon the dropping of any life or lives, upon the payment of an arbitrary fine, it shall be lawful for the Council of such Borough to renew such lease for such term or number of years, either absolutely or determinable with any life or lives, or for such life or lives, and at such rent, and upon the payment of such fine or premium, either certain or arbitrary, and with or without any covenant for the future renewal thereof, as such Body Corporate could or might have done in case this Act had not been passed: Provided nevertheless, That in every case in which such Council shall deem it expedient to sell and alienate, or to demise and lease for a longer term than Thirty-one Years, or upon different terms and conditions than those hereinbefore mentioned, any of the said lands, tenements or hereditaments, it shall be lawful for such Council to represent the circumstances of the case to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury; and it shall be lawful for such Council, with the approbation of the said Commissioners or any Three of them, to sell, alienate and demise any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments of the said Body Corporate in such manner and on such terms and conditions as shall have been approved

proved by the said Commissioners: Provided always, That notice of the intention of the Council to make such application as aforesaid shall be fixed on the outer door of the Town Hall, or in some public or conspicuous place within the Borough, One calendar Month at least before such application; and a copy of the Memorial intended to be sent to the said Commissioners shall be kept in the Town Clerk's office during such calendar month, and shall be freely open to the inspection of every Burgess at all reasonable hours during the same.

10 Provided nevertheless, and be it Enacted, That in any of the instances hereinafter mentioned, it shall be lawful for the Council from time to time to demise and lease, or to enter into any contract or agreement for demising and leasing, either at a reserved rent or fine, or both, as the Council shall think fit, any of the said lands, 15 tenements or hereditaments to any person, body politic, corporate or collegiate, for any term not exceeding Seventy-five Years from the time of making such lease or agreement; (that is to say) of tenements or hereditaments the greater part of the yearly value of which shall at the time of making the lease or agreement consist 20 of any building or buildings, of land or ground proper for the erection of any houses or other buildings thereupon, with or without gardens, yards, curtilages or other appurtenances to be used therewith; and where the lessee or intended lessee shall covenant or agree to erect a building or buildings thereon of 25 greater yearly value than such land or ground, or land or ground proper for gardens, yards, curtilages or other appurtenances, to be used with any other house or other building erected or to be erected on any such ground, belonging either to such Body Corporate or to any other proprietor, or proper for any other purpose 30 calculated to afford convenience or accommodation to the occupiers of any such house or building.

And be it Enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council first to be elected in any Borough under the provisions of this Act to call in question all purchases, sales, leases and demises not made in 35 pursuance of some such bona fide covenant, contract, agreement or resolution made and entered into as aforesaid before the said Fifth day of June, and all contracts for the purchase, sale, lease or demise of any lands, tenements and hereditaments, and all divisions and appropriations of the monies, goods and valuable securities, or any part of 40 the real or personal estate, of which on or before the said Fifth day of June the Body Corporate of which they are the Council, whesher in their own right or as Trustees for charitable or other purposes, was seized or possessed, which shall have been made or contracted between the said Fifth day of June and the day of the 64 declaration

100.

Leases of certain Buildings, and of Ground on buildings, or for gardens, &c. may be made for Seventy-five Years.

101.

Collusive Purchases, Sales and Demises of Corporate Property since the 26th June 1835, for value consideration, may be set aside.

declaration of their election; and for that purpose, if it shall
 appear to the said Council that there is ground for believing that
 any such purchase, sale, lease or demise, or such contract or such
 division or appropriation of the premises, was collusively made for
 no consideration, or for an inadequate consideration, it shall be
 lawful for the Council of such Borough, at any time within Six
 calendar Months next after the first Election of Councillors under
 this Act shall have been declared in such Borough, upon notice of
 their intention being first given in the Dublin Gazette, and also
 affixed on the outer door of the Town-hall or in some public place
 within the Borough, to cause the value of the lands, tenements,
 hereditaments and premises in question to be inquired of and found
 by a Jury of Twelve indifferent men of the County in which or
 adjoining to which in the case of all Counties of Cities and Towns
 Corporate, such lands, tenements, hereditaments or premises do lie;
 and in order thereto the said Council is empowered to summon and
 call before such Jury all persons having the custody and possession
 of any deed or agreement concerning the said lands, tenements,
 hereditaments and premises made or entered into since the said Fifth
 day of June, and to cause all such deeds and agreements to be pro-
 duced before the said Jury, and examined by them, and to examine
 upon oath every person who shall be thought necessary to be
 examined (which oath the Mayor is hereby empowered to admin-
 ister); and the Council shall, by ordering a view or otherwise, use
 all lawful means for the information as well of themselves as of the
 said Jury in the premises; and the Jury shall find the value of the
 said lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises, and the con-
 sideration which shall have been given, and also that which ought
 of right to have been given, for the purchase, sale, lease, demise or
 appropriation thereof, according to the terms of such purchase, sale,
 lease, demise, contract or appropriation, and taking into account all
 the circumstances under which the same shall have taken place;
 and if the Jury by their oaths shall find that no consideration, or a
 consideration less than that which they shall have so found to be the
 value which ought therefor to have been given, shall have been col-
 lusively given or contracted to be given by the terms of any such
 purchase, sale, lease, demise, contract or appropriation, the party to
 such purchase, sale, lease, demise, contract or appropriation shall
 have his option either to re-convey and restore the lands, tenements,
 hereditaments and premises in question, and to abandon the contract
 to which he shall have been party, upon receipt in each case of the
 consideration, if any, which he shall have given for the same, or to
 give in each case such additional consideration, so that the whole
 consideration given shall be that which ought of right to have been
 given so found by the Jury as aforesaid; and in every such case as
 last aforesaid, the additional consideration given or to be given shall
 be

be indorsed on the original deed or conveyance, and unless he shall
 so do within One calendar Month next after the finding of the
 Jury, every such purchase, sale, lease, demise, contract and con-
 veyance shall be absolutely void and of none effect as against the
 said body corporate and their successors; and in every case in
 which any such contract shall have been abandoned as aforesaid,
 or in which any such purchase, sale, lease, demise, contract or
 conveyance shall become void and of none effect, under the pro-
 visions of this Act, the party who would otherwise have had the
 benefit of the same shall be remitted to his former estate, title
 and interest (if any) in the premises as if no such contract,
 purchase, sale, lease or demise had been made or entered into;
 and for summoning and returning such Juries, and for imposing
 fines on the Sheriff, his deputy, bailiff or agent, and on the persons
 summoned and returned on the said Jury, and on any person
 required to give evidence, who shall in this behalf contravene
 the provisions of this Act, the Council of every such Borough
 shall have all the powers which the Superior Courts of Record in
 Dublin have; and all the costs of the said Jury, and of all witnesses
 tendered by the said Council to be examined before the said Jury,
 shall in every case be borne by the Council, and paid out of the
 Borough Fund: Provided nevertheless, That it shall be lawful for the
 Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for
 the time being, if he or they shall think fit, by the advice of the
 Privy Council, upon petition to him or them setting forth the special
 circumstances under which any purchase, sale, lease, demise, con-
 tract, or appropriation of any of the said lands, tenements, here-
 ditaments, and premises shall have been made since the Fifth day of
 June, to order that the same shall not be called in question under the
 provisions of this Act; and in such case as last aforesaid the same
 shall not be called in question or set aside or affected under the
 provisions of this Act: Provided also, That in every case in which
 such petition shall have been presented it shall be lawful for the
 Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland
 for the time being, if he or they shall think fit, to enlarge the
 time within which (in case he or they shall not think fit to make
 such order as aforesaid) the Council may have power as aforesaid
 to call in question any purchase, sale, lease, demise, contract, or
 appropriation referred to in such petition: Provided also, That
 nothing herein contained shall be construed to give or shall give
 any effect or validity to any sale, demise or other disposition of
 or any agreement relating to any lands, tenements, hereditaments,
 or other property which at any time belonged to any Corporate
 Body, but that the validity of such agreement, sale, demise or
 other disposition shall be liable to be questioned in any Court of

Law or Equity by the Council of the Borough, or any Burgess or Freeman or other person, as fully as if this Act had not been passed.

102.
Sale of Advowsons, &c.

And be it Enacted, That in every case in which a Body Corporate, or any particular class, number or description of members, or the governing Body of any Body Corporate, now is or are in their corporate capacity, and not as charitable trustees, according to the meaning and provisions of this Act, seized or possessed of any manors, lands, tenements or hereditaments whereunto any Advowson or right of nomination or presentation to any Benefice or Ecclesiastical Preferment is appendant or appurtenant, or of any Advowson in gross, or hath or have any right or title to nominate or present to any Benefice or Ecclesiastical Preferment, every such Advowson, and every such right of nomination and presentation shall be sold at such time and in such manner as the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for Ireland may direct, so that the best price may be obtained for the same; and it shall be lawful for the Council of such Body Corporate, and they are hereby authorized and required, with the consent of the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, in writing under their hands, to convey and assure, under the Common Seal of such Body Corporate, such Advowson or such right of nomination or presentation as aforesaid, to the purchaser or purchasers thereof respectively, his or their heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, or to such uses as he or they shall direct; and the proceeds of every such sale shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Borough, whose receipt shall be a sufficient and effectual discharge to the purchaser or purchasers to whom the same shall be given for the amount of his or their purchase money; and it shall be lawful for the Council of such Borough to direct that such purchase money, or any part thereof, shall be applied towards the liquidation of any debt contracted before the passing of this Act by the Body Corporate now seized of or entitled to the property so sold, and if it shall not be so applied it shall be invested in Government securities for the use of the Body Corporate, and the annual interest payable thereon shall be carried to the account of the Borough Fund: Provided always, That in any case of vacancy arising before any such sale shall have taken place and been completed, such vacancy shall be supplied by the presentation or nomination of the Bishop or Ordinary of the diocese in which such Benefice or Ecclesiastical Preferment is situated.

103.
Certain Provisions of 1 & 2 Viet. c. 32, extended to Ireland.

And be it Enacted, That the several provisions contained in an Act passed in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for facilitating the Sale of Church Patronage belonging to Municipal Corporations in certain cases," shall, so far as the same are

are applicable, be extended to every right of nomination similarly circumstanced which shall at the time of passing this Act be vested in any Municipal Corporation in Ireland, or in any member of such Corporation in virtue of his office as such, and every such right of nomination shall become a Benefice Presentative, and the Curate or Minister presented thereto shall be a Body Politic and Corporate.

104.
Provision
respecting the
Warden and
Vicars Choral
of Galway.

Provided always, and be it Enacted, That the Body Corporate called "The Warden and Vicars Choral of the Royal College or Collegiate Church of Galway" shall continue in force unless and until the same shall be dissolved by the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners in manner hereinafter mentioned; and the Vicars Choral of the said College or Collegiate Church shall respectively continue to be such Vicars Choral during their respective lives, or until they respectively shall resign or be removed from such Benefices respectively, or the said College shall be dissolved in manner hereinafter mentioned; and that any resignation made by the said present Warden and Vicars Choral, or any of them, of their respective Benefices, to the Archbishop of Tuam for the time being, shall be valid and effectual; and the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners shall and they are hereby authorized and empowered, if they shall think proper, by any instrument in writing under their Corporate Seal, with the consent of the Lord Lieutenant and of Her Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland in Council assembled (Six at least consenting), and with the consent of the Archbishop of Tuam, to declare that the said College and Collegiate Church of Galway shall be dissolved upon the death, resignation or removal of the said present Warden; and that the Vicarage of Galway, the Vicarage of Mary, the Rectories of Rows and Moccullen, the Rectory and Vicarage of Trowramore, the Vicarage and Rectory of Roscam, the Vicarages of Clare and Kilmouran, the Vicarages of Shrome, in the diocese of Armagh, Tuam and the Vicarage of Skryen, in the diocese of Tuam, which now belong to the said College or Collegiate Church of Galway, shall thereupon be divided into such separate and distinct benefices or parishes as they shall think proper; and that the parcel of Tithes in the said Town of Galway, vulgarly called "The Bishop's Quarter," and the churches or churchyards and burial places, and other the revenues, tithes, profits and emoluments now belonging to the said College or Collegiate Church of Galway, shall be divided among and united to the said distinct parishes or benefices respectively as they shall direct; and that such persons as shall be Vicars Choral of the said College or Collegiate Church at the time of such dissolution shall become the Incumbents of such of the said distinct parishes and benefices respectively as the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners shall thereby direct; and if such dissolution shall be made as aforesaid, the said College or Collegiate Church shall be dissolved

dissolved upon the death, resignation or removal of the said present Warden; and the said Vicarages and Rectories shall thereupon become distinct benefices and parishes accordingly; and each of the persons who at the time of such dissolution shall be a Vicar Choral of the said College or Collegiate Church shall thereupon by virtue of this Act, and without any presentation, induction, institution or other ceremony, become Rector or Vicar of the distinct benefice or parish of which such Vicar Choral shall be directed as aforesaid to become the Rector or Vicar; and the advowson, right of presentation and nomination to the said offices of Warden and Vicars Choral of the said College or Collegiate Church of Galway, or in case the same shall be dissolved as aforesaid, the advowson or right of nomination or presentation to each of the distinct benefices or parishes into which the Rectories and Vicarages aforesaid shall be divided, shall be sold by the Council of Galway, with the consent of the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners, and the purchase-money shall be applied in like manner as in the case of any other advowson is hereby directed to be sold, and they are hereby empowered to make a valid grant and conveyance thereof to any purchaser or purchasers accordingly; and in case of the dissolution of the said College or Collegiate Church, all the Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction and powers belonging thereto, or to the Warden thereof, shall be and are hereby vested in the Archbishop of Tuam for the time being.

105.
Councils to transmit yearly Accounts of Income and Expenditure to Lord Lieutenant, and an Abstract thereof to be laid before Parliament.

And be it Enacted, That the Council of every such Borough in which this Act shall be in operation, and the Commissioners of every Town in which Commissioners shall be appointed by virtue of the provisions hereinafter contained shall, before the First day of February in each year, transmit to the Lord Lieutenant or Chief Governor, for the time being, of Ireland, a statement of all monies received and expended on account of such Corporation or Commissioners (as the case may be) within the year preceding, which statement shall be prepared in such form and manner as the Lord Lieutenant shall direct, and such accounts shall refer and be made up to the audit next before the First of January of the year in which such account is hereby required to be so transmitted; and an abstract of such statements and accounts, under general heads, shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament, during their sitting, in the same year in which they are hereby required to be transmitted as aforesaid.

106.
In Cities and Towns which are Counties Sheriff to be appointed.

And be it Enacted, That in each and every of the Counties of the Cities of Cork, Dublin, Kilkenny, Limerick and Waterford, and in the Counties of the Towns of Drogheda and Galway, which respectively are Boroughs named in the said Schedule (A.), and also in the County of the Town of Carrickfergus, before the Twentieth

ninth day of September in the year following the year in which this Act shall come into operation in each of the said Cities and Towns respectively, and every succeeding year, a Sheriff shall be nominated and appointed by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in the same manner to all intents and purposes as the Sheriff of any County at large in Ireland is now by law nominated and appointed; and every person who at the time when this Act shall come into operation in any of the said Cities or Towns shall hold the office or execute the duties of Sheriff in the said Counties of Cities and Towns respectively shall continue to hold and execute the same until the first appointment of a Sheriff therein under the provisions of this Act, and no longer: Provided always, That if when this Act shall come into operation in any of the said Counties of Cities or Towns there shall be a Sheriff Elect he shall come into office at the same period as if this Act had not passed, and shall hold his office until the appointment of a Sheriff in that City or Town under this Act: Provided also, That if this Act shall come into operation in any such City or Town more than One calendar Month before the Twenty-ninth day of September in any year, the first Sheriff of the County of that City or Town to be appointed under this Act shall be appointed before the Twenty-ninth day of September in the same year.

And be it Enacted, That after the passing of this Act a Sheriff of the County, named the City and County of Londonderry, shall be nominated and appointed by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, in the same manner to all intents and purposes as the Sheriff of any other County at large in Ireland is now nominated and appointed; and until the Sheriff first to be nominated and appointed for the said County of Londonderry under the provisions of this Act shall enter upon his office, the persons who at present fill the office of Sheriffs of the said City and County of Londonderry, or the survivor of them, shall be and remain the Sheriffs or Sheriff of the County of Londonderry, and shall fulfil and execute the duties of the said office.

107.
City and
County of
Londonderry
to be a
County, the
Sheriff of
which to be
nominated by
the Crown.

And be it Enacted, That the Council of every Borough in which a separate Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace shall be holden, as is hereinafter provided, shall, within Ten Days next after the grant of the said Court shall have been signified to the Council of such Borough, appoint a fit person, not being an Alderman or Councillor, to be Coroner of such Borough so long as he shall well behave himself in his office of Coroner, and shall fill up every vacancy in the office of Coroner of the Borough occurring by death, resignation or removal, within Ten Days next after such vacancy, and none thereafter shall take any inquisition which belongs to the office of

108.
In ecclesi-
Boroughs
Council to
appoint a
Coroner.

Coroner within such Borough, save only the Coroner so from time to time to be appointed; and in such of the said Boroughs as are not Counties of Cities or Counties of Towns, every such Coroner, for every inquisition which he shall duly take within such Borough, shall be entitled to have the sum of Twenty Shillings, and also the sum of Nine-pence for every mile exceeding Two Miles which he shall be compelled to travel from his usual place of abode to take such Inquisition, to be paid by the Treasurer out of the Borough Fund of such Borough, by order of the Court of Quarter Sessions for such Borough: Provided always, That no person shall be elected as Coroner as aforesaid who shall not be seized or possessed of such an estate in some part of Ireland as would qualify him to serve as a Coroner for a County according to the Acts now in force in Ireland in relation to the office of Coroner; and every such person shall, before he acts as such Coroner, take and subscribe all oaths now required to be taken by a Coroner in Ireland, and shall be liable to be removed by the Court of Chancery in Ireland in the same manner as any Coroner in Ireland may now be removed by that Court.

109.
Coroners to
make Returns
to Lord
Lieutenant.

And be it Enacted, That on or before the Tenth day of January in every year after the passing of this Act every Coroner appointed in any Borough shall make and transmit to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland a return in writing, according to such form as the said Lord Lieutenant from time to time shall direct, of all the cases in which he may have been called upon to hold an Inquest touching the cause of death of any person during the year ending on the Thirty-first day of December immediately preceding, and a copy of the finding of the Jury on every such Inquest.

110.
County
Coroners to
act in other
Boroughs.

And be it Enacted, That in every Borough in and for which no separate Court of Sessions of the Peace shall be holden, no person, after the First day of December next after the first election of Commissioners under this Act in that Borough, shall take any Inquisition which belongs to the office of Coroner within such Borough, save only the Coroner for the County at large in which such Borough is situated; and in every Borough in which a Coroner shall not be elected and acting under this Act the Coroner for the County in which such Borough is situated, and in case of a County of a City or Town the Coroner of the adjoining County, or any of them, shall take any Inquisition which could be taken by a Coroner elected under this Act, and have all the powers and authorities of such Coroner; and such Coroners of Counties at large, and the Coroners of each County of a City and County of a Town, shall be entitled to be paid for the Inquisitions which they shall duly take as aforesaid in manner now provided for by law, and not otherwise.

And

And he it Enacted, That in case of illness or unavoidable absence, the Coroner for the time being of any Borough, Town or City in Ireland shall be empowered and he is hereby required, by writing under his hand and seal, to appoint a fit person, being an Attorney of One of Her Majesty's Courts in Dublin, and not being an Alderman or Councillor of such Borough, Town or City, to act for him as Deputy Coroner during the illness or unavoidable absence of such Coroner, but no longer or otherwise: Provided always, That the Mayor or Two Justices of such Borough, Town or City shall on each occasion certify under their hands and seals the necessity for the appointment of such Deputy Coroner, and such certificate shall state the cause of absence of the Coroner, and shall be openly read to every Inquest Jury summoned by such Deputy Coroner, and the particulars of every Inquest holden before any Deputy Coroner shall be included in the return to be made by the Coroner to the Lord Lieutenant as herein provided.

111.
Coroners of
Boroughs, in
certain cases,
may appoint
Deputies.

And he it Enacted, That it shall be lawful for Her Majesty from time to time to assign to so many persons as She shall think proper Her Majesty's commission to act as Justices of the Peace in and for each Borough, and in and for each of the Counties of Cities and Towns respectively named in the said Schedule (A.), to which Her Majesty may be pleased to grant a commission of the peace: Provided nevertheless, That every person so to be assigned shall reside within the Borough for which he shall be so assigned, or within Seven Miles of such Borough, or of some part thereof, during such time as he shall act as a Justice of the Peace in and for such Borough.

112.
Commission
of Justices of
Peace to be
issued for cer-
tain Borough

And he it Enacted, That if the Council of any Borough named in the said Schedule (A.) shall think it requisite that a salaried Police Magistrate or Magistrates be appointed within such Borough, such Council is hereby empowered to make a Bye Law, fixing the amount of the salary which he or they are to receive in that behalf; and such Bye Law so made by any Council as aforesaid shall be transmitted to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and the Lord Lieutenant thereupon shall be authorized to appoint so many fit persons as are specified in the said Bye Law (being Barristers-at-Law of not less than Six Years' standing) to be during Her Majesty's pleasure Police Magistrate or Magistrates and a Justice or Justices of the Peace for such Borough, and to direct that such sum shall be paid quarterly out of the Borough Fund of such Borough as will be sufficient to pay such yearly salary to each of the Justices so assigned as last aforesaid, not exceeding in the whole the salary mentioned in the prayer of such petition, clear of all fees or deductions, as to the Lord Lieutenant shall seem fit; and the Treasurer of such Borough shall

113.
Council may
make Bye-
laws on which
the Crown
may appoint
salaried
Justices.

shall thereupon pay to each Justice so assigned as last aforesaid, out of the Borough Fund of such Borough, the salary so directed to be paid, by Four equal quarterly payments, and in the same proportion up to the time of the death of such Justice, or his ceasing to act under such assignment as aforesaid: Provided, That in every case of vacancy of the office of Police Magistrate in any Borough aforesaid, no new appointment of Police Magistrate in such Borough shall be made until the Council shall again make application to the Lord Lieutenant in that behalf, and as in the case of the first appointment of a Police Magistrate in such Borough.

114.
Council to
provide a
Police Office.

And be it Enacted, That the Council of every Borough to which a separate Commission of the Peace shall be granted under the provisions of this Act shall be authorized and required to provide and furnish One or more fit and suitable Office or Offices, to be called "The Police Office" or Offices of the Borough, for the purpose of transacting the business of the Justices of the Borough, and to pay from time to time, out of the Borough Fund, such sums as may be necessary for providing, upholding and furnishing, and for the necessary expenses of such Police Office or Offices; and the Council of every such Borough shall, in case the Borough Fund shall not be sufficient, or in case there shall be no Borough Fund, have the power of including in and paying out of the Borough Rate of such Borough such sum as shall be required for providing, upholding and furnishing and for the necessary expenses of such Police Office or Offices; and no room in any house licensed as a victualling-house or alehouse shall be used for the purpose of any such Police Office.

115.
Justices need
not be qual-
ified by
Estate.

And be it Enacted, That every person assigned to keep the peace within any Borough under the provisions of this Act, or any of them, shall, during the continuance of such assignment, execute the duties of a Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough for which he shall have been so assigned, although such person may not be a Burgess of the Borough in and for which he shall have been assigned, to act as a Justice of the Peace, and although he may not have such qualification by estate as is required by law in the case of other persons being Justices of the Peace for a County, so nevertheless that such person be not disqualified by law to act as a Justice of the Peace for any other cause or upon any other account than in respect of estate: Provided nevertheless, That no such person by any such assignment shall act as a Justice of the Peace at any Court of Gaol Delivery or General or Quarter Sessions.

116.
How far
Summonses
and Warrants
may be en-
forced.

And be it Enacted, That every Summons for the appearance of any person, or Warrant to compel such appearance, or Warrant for the apprehension of any person charged with any offence, or Search Warrant

Warrant issued by any Justice of the Peace acting in and for any Borough in any matter within his Jurisdiction, may be respectively served and executed within any County in which the said Borough shall be situated, or within any distance not exceeding Seven Miles from such Borough, and within such limits as aforesaid, shall have the same force and effect as if the same had been originally issued or subsequently indorsed by a Justice of the Peace having jurisdiction in the place where the same shall be served or executed, any law, statute, charter or usage to the contrary notwithstanding; and every such Summons and Warrant shall and may be lawfully served or executed within such limits as aforesaid by the Constable to whom the same shall be directed, or by any Constable or other Peace Officer of the County, Borough, Parish or Place in which the person named in such Summons or Warrant may be.

And be it Enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Justices of every Borough to which a separate Commission of the Peace shall be granted as aforesaid, at their first or any other meeting, and they are hereby respectively required, to appoint a fit person to be the Clerk to the Justices of such Borough, to be removable at their pleasure, and so as often as there shall be a vacancy in the said office of Clerk to the Justices by death, resignation, removal or otherwise: Provided, That it shall not be lawful for the said Justices to appoint or continue as such Clerk to the Justices any Alderman or Councillor of such Borough, or Clerk of the Peace of such Borough, or the partner of such Clerk of the Peace, or any clerk or person in the employ of such Clerk of the Peace: Provided also, That it shall not be lawful for the said Clerk to the Justices, by himself or his partner, to be directly or indirectly interested or employed in the prosecution of any offender committed for trial by the Justices of whom he shall be such Clerk as aforesaid, or any of them, at any Court of Gaol Delivery or General or Quarter Sessions; and any person being an Alderman or Councillor, or Clerk of the Peace of any Borough, or the partner or clerk or in the employ of such Clerk of the Peace, who shall act as Clerk to the Justices of such Borough, or shall otherwise offend in the premises, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of One hundred Pounds, one moiety thereof to the Treasurer of such Borough, to be paid over to the credit and account of the Borough Fund of such Borough, and the other moiety thereof, with full costs of suit, to any person who will sue for the same in any of Her Majesty's Courts of Record in Dublin.

117.
Justices to appoint a Clerk, who shall not be the Town Clerk or of the Council, nor be concerned in the prosecution of Offenders committed by the Borough Justices.

And be it Enacted, That the Council of every Borough, except the City of Dublin, which shall be desirous that a separate Court of

118.
Recorder to be appointed by Her Ma-

Quarter

Justy in
certain Bo-
roughs.

Recorder to
be a Justice of
the Peace for
the Borough.

Not to be
Councillor
or Police
Magistrate.

Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or a Court of Record for the trial of Civil Actions, shall be or continue to be holden in and for such Borough, shall signify the same by petition to the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council in Ireland, setting forth the grounds of the application, and the salary which they are willing to pay to the Recorder in that behalf; and it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, if She shall be pleased, thereupon to grant that a separate Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or a Court of Record for the trial of Civil Actions, shall thenceforward be holden in and for such Borough, the Lord Lieutenant may appoint for such Borough, or for any Two or more of such Boroughs conjointly, a fit person, being a Barrister-at-Law of not less than Six Years' standing, who shall be and be called the Recorder of such Borough or Boroughs, and shall hold such office during his good behaviour; and the Lord Lieutenant upon any vacancy in any such office may appoint another fit person, being a Barrister-at-Law of not less than Six Years' standing, to be the Recorder in the place of the person so making such vacancy; and the Recorder for the time being of any Borough shall be a Justice of the Peace of and for such Borough, although he may not have such qualification by estate as is required by law in the case of any other person being a Justice of the Peace for a county; and such Recorder shall have precedence in all places within the Borough of which he may be the Recorder next after the Mayor thereof; and it shall be lawful for the said Lord Lieutenant to direct that an annual salary, not exceeding the sum stated in the petition of the Council, shall be paid to such Recorder by the Treasurer of such Borough out of the Borough Fund: Provided always, That no person being such Recorder as aforesaid shall be eligible to serve in Parliament for such Borough, nor shall he be an Alderman, Councillor or Police Magistrate of such Borough: Provided nevertheless, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to disqualify any such Recorder from being eligible to sit in Parliament otherwise than is herein provided: Provided also, That in every Borough in and for which a separate Court of Sessions of the Peace, or a Court of Record for the Trial of Civil Actions, is now holden, and of which the present Recorder or Deputy Recorder is a Barrister of Six Years' standing, such Recorder or Deputy Recorder being qualified as aforesaid, shall be continued or appointed a Recorder under the provisions of this Act, and shall be paid out of the Borough Fund the salary now payable to him by the Corporate Body: Provided also, That in case of sickness or unavoidable absence the Recorder of any Borough shall be empowered to appoint a Deputy Recorder, being a Barrister of Six Years' standing, to act for him at the Sessions of the Peace then next ensuing, and in such Court of Record, for any time not exceeding Three calendar Months, and no longer or otherwise.

AND

AND whereas it is expedient that provision should be made by a separate Act of Parliament for the trial of offenders and of civil actions in cases in which the Sessions Court of the City of Dublin or the Recorder or Lord Mayor of the City of Dublin, now, either solely or jointly with any member or members of the Corporation of the City of Dublin, possesses jurisdiction; BE it Enacted, That until Parliament shall otherwise provide, the present Recorder of the City of Dublin and his successors in that office shall have all such powers and authority as are now vested in the said Sessions Court or in the said Recorder or Lord Mayor, either solely or jointly with any other member or members of the Corporation of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and Citizens of the City of Dublin; and if the Recorder for the time being shall vacate his said office before such provision as aforesaid shall have been made, the Lord Lieutenant shall appoint a fit person to be Recorder in lieu of the Recorder so vacating the said office; and the Recorder so from time to time appointed shall have the like powers and authorities as are hereby given or continued to the present Recorder; and the present Recorder and his successors in that office shall be entitled to such salary as the present Recorder is now entitled to, and out of the same funds; and such Recorder and his successors in that office shall hold their office during good behaviour, or until Parliament shall otherwise provide as aforesaid.

119.
Recorder of
the City of
Dublin.

Provided nevertheless, and be it Enacted, That no Recorder or person assigned as aforesaid to keep the peace within any such Borough, shall be capable of acting as Recorder or Justice of the Peace within such Borough until he shall have taken the oaths provided to be taken by Justices of the Peace, except any oath as to qualification by estate, and until he shall have made before the Mayor, or before any Two or more of the Aldermen or Councillors of such Borough (who is and are hereby authorized and required to administer the same), a declaration in the following form; (that is to say)

120.
Justices to
make Decla-
ration before
acting.

"I, A. B., do hereby declare, That I will faithfully and impartially execute the Office of Recorder [or, Justice of the Peace for the Borough of _____], according to the best of my judgment and ability."

And be it Enacted, That the Recorder of every Borough appointed under this Act shall hold once in every quarter of a year, or at such other and more frequent times as the said Recorder in his discretion may think fit, or as Her Majesty shall think fit to direct, a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for such Borough, of which Court the Recorder of such Borough shall sit as the sole Judge; and such Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace shall be a Court

121.
Sessions of
the Peace to
be held for
the Borough,
of which the
Recorder is
to be the
sole Judge.

of Record, and shall have cognizance of all crimes, offences and matters whatsoever cognizable by any Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace for Counties in England; and the said Recorder shall have power to do all things necessary for exercising such jurisdiction, notwithstanding his being such sole Judge, as fully as any such last-mentioned Court: Provided nevertheless, That no Recorder by virtue of his office shall have power to make or levy any County Rate, or rate in the nature of a County Rate, or to grant any license or authority to any person to keep an inn, alehouse or victualling-house, to sell excisable liquors by retail, or to exercise any of the powers herein specially vested in the Council of such Borough.

122.
Mayor, in the absence of the Recorder, may open and adjourn the Court.

And be it Enacted, That in the absence of the Recorder and Deputy Recorder the Mayor shall be authorized and required, at the proper times appointed for the holding of such Court of Sessions of the Peace in and for such Borough, to open the said Court, and to adjourn over the holding of the same, and to respite all recognizances conditioned for appearing at the same until such farther day as such Mayor then and there and so from time to time shall cause to be proclaimed: Provided nevertheless, That nothing in this Act contained shall authorize or require any such Mayor to sit as a Judge of the said Court for the trial of offenders, or to do any other act in the character of a Judge of such Court, save only in opening and adjourning the said Court, and respiting the said recognizances in manner aforesaid.

123.
Capital Jurisdiction, and all other Criminal Jurisdiction in Boroughs, other than are specified in this Act, abolished.

And be it Enacted, That after the First day of January in the year following that in which this Act shall come into operation in any Borough named in the said Schedule (A.), or in any other Borough in Ireland, all powers and jurisdictions to try treasons, capital felonies, and all other criminal jurisdictions whatsoever, granted or confirmed by any law, statute, letters patent, grant or charter whatsoever to any Mayor, Bailiff, Alderman, Recorder or other Corporate or Chartered Officer or Corporate or Chartered Justice of the Peace whomsoever in that Borough, except the Recorder of Dublin, and all right of any Body Corporate in that Borough, or any of the members thereof, by virtue of any law, statute, letters patent, grant or charter whatsoever, to elect or nominate any Justices to keep the peace in or for any Borough, or by any members of any such Corporate Body to act as such Justices of the Peace in or for any of the last-named Boroughs, other than is herein declared, shall cease: Provided nevertheless, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to restrain or prevent the holding of any Court of Gaol Delivery or General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for any Borough for which such Court may now be holden, until the said First day of January, but every such Court may be holden

holden in like manner and with the same powers until the said First day of January, as if this Act had not been passed.

And be it Enacted, That after the last-named First day of January every person who shall then stand committed to take his trial at any Court of Gaol Delivery, General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace for any Borough, charged with any offence which the Recorder of such Borough, after the said First day of January, will not have the jurisdiction to try, may be lawfully removed and committed to the Gaol or House of Correction of the County in which or adjoining to which such Borough is situated, there to remain and take his trial at the next Court of Quarter Sessions for such County, if the offence is cognizable by a Court of Quarter Sessions, and if not, then before the Judges of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery at their next circuit; and all persons bound by recognizance to prosecute and give evidence against such offenders shall be bound to appear to prosecute and give their evidence at the Court at which such offenders shall be tried as aforesaid; and all such recognizances, and all depositions relating to such charges, shall be transmitted to the proper officer of the Court where such offenders shall be tried; and the Sheriff, Under Sheriff, Gaolers and other Officers of the County in which such offenders shall be so tried are hereby authorized and required in every such case to receive every prisoner so committed to their custody, and him safely to keep until delivered by due course of law; and the Judges of Assize and others named in Her Majesty's Commissions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, or the Justices for the County, as the case may be, in which such offenders shall be tried, are hereby authorized and required to hear and determine all such cases, and to order the payment of the usual and fit expenses of the prosecutors and witnesses, and all other costs and expenses which in like case may be directed to be paid by order of the Court.

124.
Offenders committed to Borough Sessions whose jurisdiction is taken away, to be tried in the adjoining County.

And be it Enacted, That after the last-named First day of January the Justices assigned or hereafter to be assigned to keep the peace in and for the county in which any Borough is situated, to which Her Majesty shall not have granted that a separate Court of Sessions of the Peace shall be holden in and for the same, shall exercise the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in and for such Borough as fully as by law they and each of them can or ought to do in and for the said County; and no part of any Borough in and for which a separate Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace shall be holden shall be within the jurisdiction of the Justices of any County from which such Borough before the passing of this Act was exempt, any law, statute, letters patent, charter, grant or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

125.
County Justices to have Jurisdiction in all Boroughs which have not a separate Court of Sessions of the Peace.

126.
Chartered
Admiralty
Jurisdiction
abolished.

And be it Enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much of all laws, statutes and usages, and so much of all royal and other charters, grants and letters patent heretofore granted to any Borough named in the said Schedule (A.), or any Body Corporate in any such Borough, or in any other Borough in Ireland, whereby such Borough, or any place within the precincts or liberties of the same, or such Body Corporate, or the freemen or inhabitants of the same, claims or claim to be exempted and released from the jurisdiction and office of the Lord High Admiral of England, or of the High Court of the Admiralty of England or Ireland, or whereby any Body Corporate, or any Mayor, Bailiff, Recorder, Steward or other chartered or corporate Officer of any Borough, has or claims any thing belonging to the office of Admiral, whether or not to be exercised by virtue of any Commission to them or any of them to be directed, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

127.
Jurisdiction
of Court of
Record.

And be it Enacted, That in every Borough to which Her Majesty shall have granted a separate Court of Sessions of the Peace, or a Court of Record for the trial of Civil Actions as aforesaid, there shall be holden or continue to be holden a Court of Record for the trial of Civil Actions; and the Recorder of such Borough shall be the sole Judge of such Court, and in all cases where by charter or custom there is or ought to be holden such a Court of Record shall have jurisdiction to hold and continue such Court for the purpose of disposing of all causes pending therein at the time of the appointment of such Recorder, at such times and places, and with such rules and practice, and with the same powers and jurisdiction as belouged to the said Court at the time of the passing of this Act; and in all other causes such Recorder shall have jurisdiction to proceed either by process of attachment of goods or by serviceable process, according to the provisions hereinafter contained, with authority to try, in a summary way as hereinafter provided, actions of assumpsit, covenant and debt, whether the debt be by specialty or on simple contract, and all actions of trespass or trover for taking goods and chattels, provided the sum or damages sought to be recovered shall not exceed Twenty Pounds, and either the cause of action shall have accrued within such Borough, or the defendant or one of the defendants shall be resident therein, and also all actions of ejectment between landlord and tenant, wherein the annual rent of the premises of which possession is sought to be recovered shall not exceed Twenty Pounds; and also to try, according to the course of the common law, actions of assumpsit, covenant and debt, whether the debt be by specialty or on simple contract, and all actions of trespass or trover for taking goods and chattels, provided the sum or damages sought to be recovered

recovered shall not exceed Fifty Pounds, and the cause of action shall have accrued within such Borough; and such actions shall not be removed or removable to any of Her Majesty's Superior Courts by writ of certiorari or any other process, save writ of error after judgment, where the proceeding is according to the course of the common law: Provided also, That every such Judge respectively from time to time may make rules for regulating the practice of such Court over which he presides, but so that no such rules shall be of force until they shall have been allowed and confirmed by the Judges of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench in Dublin, or any Three of them.

And be it Enacted, That in every Borough being a County of a City or County of a Town, wherein the office of Clerk of the Crown or Clerk of the Peace is now by law in the appointment of the Corporation of such Borough, or any member or officer thereof, or held by any officer thereof in right of his office, and in every Borough not being a County of a City or County of a Town, to which a separate commission of the peace shall be granted, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant to grant from time to time to any person the offices of Clerk of the Peace and Clerk of the Crown of such Borough, or either of them; and the Clerk of the Peace of the County of Londonderry and the Coroners of the said County shall, whenever after the passing of this Act such offices respectively shall become vacant, be appointed and elected in the same manner as the Clerk of the Peace and Coroner of any other County at large in Ireland.

And be it Enacted, That in any Borough wherein there shall be a Court of Record for the trial of civil actions, or a Court of Conscience, under the provisions of this Act, the Council shall appoint the Registrar of such Court of Record, except in Boroughs where the Town Clerk acts as such Registrar, and the Clerk of such Court of Conscience respectively, and such other officers and servants as are necessary for carrying on the business and executing the process of such Courts respectively; and that no Registrar or other officer of such Court shall by himself or his partner practise as an Attorney in such Court.

And be it Enacted, That no suit commenced in any Court of Record in any Borough before the passing of this Act shall abate by reason of any change that shall have been worked in the constitution of such Court by the provisions of this Act; but that the same may be heard and determined as if it had been commenced before such Judge, according to the provisions hereinbefore contained in that behalf; and every action, suit and proceeding in which any Corporate Body in conjunction with the name of any Borough

128.
Appointment of Clerk of the Crown or Clerk of the Peace.

129.
Appointment of Registrar of Court of Record and Clerk of Court of Conscience.

130.
Excluding Suits not to abate by reason of the change of Jurisdiction.

mentioned in the Schedules to this Act is a party or interested, shall and may be carried on by or against the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of that Borough.

131.
Who to be
Jurors.

3 & 4 W. 4,
c. 61.

Fine for Non-
attendance.

And be it Enacted, That from and after the time when this Act shall come into operation in any Borough, including the City of Dublin, every person being a Burgess of any Borough wherein there shall be a separate Court of Sessions of the Peace, or a Court of Record for the trial of civil actions, (who would be qualified to serve on a jury, according to the provisions of an Act passed in the session of Parliament holden in the third and fourth years of the reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Fourth, intitled, "An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relative to Jurors and Juries in Ireland,") shall be qualified and liable to serve on Grand Juries in such Borough, and also upon Juries for the trial of all issues joined in any Court of Sessions of the Peace and in any Court of Record for the trial of civil actions, triable within the Borough of which such person shall be a Burgess; and the Clerk of the Peace of every such Borough shall give public notice of the time and place of holding every such Sessions of the Peace Ten Days at least before the holding thereof, and in Boroughs being Counties of Cities or Counties of Towns, the Sheriff thereof, and in other Boroughs the Clerk of the Peace thereof, shall, Seven Days at the least before the holding thereof, cause to be summoned a sufficient number of persons, being qualified and liable as aforesaid to serve as Grand Jurors at such Sessions; and in Boroughs being Counties as aforesaid the Sheriff, and in other Boroughs the Clerk of the Peace and Registrar of the Court of Record respectively, shall also cause to be summoned not less than Thirty-six nor more than Sixty persons so liable and qualified as aforesaid to serve as Jurors at every such Sessions, and at the holding of every such Court of Record for the trial of causes; and such summons shall be made by showing to the person to be summoned, or in case he shall be absent from the usual place of his abode by leaving with some person therein inhabiting, a note in writing under the hand of such Sheriff, Clerk of the Peace, or Registrar respectively, containing the substance of such summons; and such Sheriff or Clerk of the Peace respectively shall make out a list of the names of such persons so summoned as Grand Jurors; and such Sheriff, Clerk of the Peace, or Registrar respectively, shall also make out a panel of such persons so summoned other than Grand Jurors; and such list and panel shall respectively contain therein the christian names and surnames, places of abode, and descriptions of the several persons therein named; and if any person having been duly summoned to attend on any Jury shall not attend in pursuance of such summons, or, being thrice called, shall not answer to his name, or after his appearance wilfully withdraw himself from

from the presence of the Court, the Court shall impose such fine upon every person so making default (unless some reasonable excuse shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Court) as the Court shall think meet; and if any person on whom such fine shall be imposed shall refuse to pay the same to the person who shall be authorized by the Court to receive the same, it shall be lawful for the Court then, or at its next sitting, by order of the Court, signed by the Clerk of the Peace or Registrar respectively, to cause to be levied, by distress and sale of the goods of the person on whom such fine shall have been imposed, every such fine and the reasonable charges of such distress and sale; and every fine so received shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Borough, to be by him carried to the account of the Borough Fund hereinbefore mentioned: Provided nevertheless, That no person shall be summoned to serve as a Juror at such Sessions or Court of Record oftener than once in any One Year, unless every person qualified and liable to serve shall have been summoned once during that year.

And be it Enacted, That after the time when this Act shall come into operation in any Borough, every member of the Council for the time being of the Borough, and Justice assigned to keep the peace therein, and every Officer of Police therein, and the Treasurer and Town Clerk for the time being of every such Borough, shall be exempt and disqualified from serving on any Jury summoned within such Borough respectively, save and except the Juries summoned for an Assize or general Gaol Delivery.

132.
Justices, &c.
except from
serving on
Juries.

And be it Enacted, That in all cases of debt or liquidated damages, in which the plaintiff shall be desirous of proceeding in the Court of Record of any Borough, except the City of Dublin, by way of attachment of goods, the plaintiff, or one of the plaintiffs, or some person able to depose to the facts of his own knowledge, shall first make affidavit before the Recorder or the Mayor (who is hereby empowered to take such or any other affidavits in the said Court) of the cause of action, and that the same has accrued within such Borough, or else, where the debt or damages do not exceed Twenty Pounds, that the defendant, or one of the defendants, is resident therein (describing such defendant by his name, addition, and residence particularly), and that the deponent is apprehensive that such debt or damages is or are in danger of being lost to the plaintiff, unless aided by process of the said Court to attach the goods of the defendant, and thereupon it shall be lawful for such Recorder or Mayor to issue an Attachment directed to the proper officer of the Court to be appointed in that behalf as aforesaid, requiring him, according to the Form Number 1, in Schedule (E.) to this Act annexed, to attach the goods of the defendant within the Borough;

133.
Proceedings
by Attach-
ment in Court
of Record.

"12.

x

and

and thereupon such officer is hereby authorized and required to seize such goods, and to detain the same until the defendant shall have given special bail to pay such sums of money as may be adjudged to the plaintiff in that suit, which bail may be taken either by the Recorder or by the Mayor of such Borough.

134.
Process by
Foreign
Attachment.

And be it Enacted, That in all Boroughs in which by usage or charter the goods, monies or credits of the defendant, may by process of foreign attachment be attached in the hands of a third person, such process by foreign attachment may be proceeded upon in the Court of Record of such Borough under this Act, with such rules of practice, and with the same powers and jurisdiction, as belonged to the said Court at the time of the passing of this Act: Provided always, That no such foreign attachment shall be issued unless a common attachment against the goods of the defendant shall first have issued, and unless thereupon a further affidavit shall be made as aforesaid, describing the goods, monies or credits sought to be attached in the hands of such third person, and stating that the same belong to the defendant; and such third person, in case he claims a property in such goods, shall be permitted to give bail for the same in manner aforesaid.

135.
Where the
Proceedings
shall be by
Civil Bill.

And be it Enacted, That upon the appearance of the defendant upon any such common attachment, and upon the appearance of the garnishee upon any such foreign attachment, the plaintiff, in all cases where the debt or damages do not exceed Twenty Pounds, shall proceed by way of civil bill thereupon, and not according to the course of the common law, by filing such civil bill in the said Court, and giving notice in writing of such filing, together with a copy of such civil bill, to the party or his attorney in the proceeding.

136.
Form of
Proceeding.

And be it Enacted, That in all such cases, and in all other cases wherein the debt or damages do not exceed Twenty Pounds, and the plaintiff shall elect to proceed by serviceable process only in such Court of Record, and in all cases of ejectment triable in such Court of Record, the proceeding shall be, as nearly as circumstances will admit, in the forms, and according to the course, and with such right of appeal to the Judge of Assize of the County in which such Borough, or any part thereof, shall be situate, or to One of the Superior Courts in the City of Dublin, as is by law provided in cases of Civil Bills determinable before the Assistant Barristers of Counties in Ireland, and in cases where the Plaintiff shall proceed in such Court according to the course of the common law, and shall recover in debt or damages an amount not exceeding Twenty Pounds, such Plaintiff shall not recover any costs of suit.

And

137.
Attornies in
Court of
Record.

And be it Enacted, That any Attorney of any of the Superior Courts of Record in Dublin shall be admissible to practise in the Court of Record of any such Borough, without payment of any fee or stamp-duty upon such his admission, and may continue to practise therein so long as he continues an Attorney of some of the Superior Courts of Record aforesaid, and is in all other respects duly qualified to act and practise as such Attorney.

138.
Court of
Conscience.

AND whereas in several of the Boroughs in Ireland there have been courts for the recovery of small debts in a summary way, commonly called Courts of Conscience; and such courts, when well regulated, have been found useful to the poorer inhabitants of the said Boroughs; and it is expedient to make new and further provisions for the establishment and regulation of such courts in certain cases; BE it Enacted, That from and after the first election of the Council of any Borough under the provisions of this Act all the powers, authorities and jurisdictions of the then existing court for the recovery of small debts, commonly called the Court of Conscience, in such Borough, whether the same shall have been established by usage, statute or otherwise, shall wholly cease and determine, save only as to the execution of any decrees or orders of the said Court theretofore lawfully made; and that in every Borough in the Schedule (A.) to this Act annexed in which there has been heretofore such a Court, or in which the Lord Lieutenant shall, upon the application of the Council, direct that there shall be such a Court, before the Mayor of the said Borough, or the deputy of such Mayor duly appointed by him by writing under his hand, with the consent of the Council of such Borough, signified by a resolution of such Council duly convened for that purpose, a court for the recovery of small debts, to be called the Court of Conscience of such Borough, and that the Mayor of the said Borough, or his deputy for the time being duly appointed, shall be the Judge or President of such Court, and shall have full power and authority to hear and determine in a summary way causes in all small debts between party and party not exceeding in amount the sum of Forty Shillings, where the cause of action shall have accrued within the said Borough, or the defendant shall reside within the same.

139.
Proceedings
in Courts of
Conscience.

And be it Enacted, That the said Court shall be held at such times and in such place within the said Borough as the Council of the said Borough shall direct and provide, and not otherwise; and that the proceedings in said Court shall be by summons in the form Number 2, specified in the Schedule (E.) to this Act annexed, stating the names of the parties, plaintiff and defendant, the nature and amount of the debt, and the time and place when and where the defendant is required to appear and answer the said claim; and

such summons shall be served on the said defendant personally, or, in case of difficulty in effecting personal service, arising from the acts or contrivance of the said defendant, by serving same in such manner as the President of the said Court shall direct, and in such case a copy of the order for such substitution of service shall be served along with and in the same manner as the summons; and in all cases the summons shall be served in manner aforementioned Twenty-four Hours at the least previously to the hearing of the cause; and in case the said defendant shall appear, or if the plaintiff shall prove by affidavit (which, and all other affidavits in the said Court, the said President is hereby empowered to take), the due service of the said summons, or summons and order as aforesaid, the President of the said Court shall proceed to hear the said cause and the statement of the said party or parties, or their attorney or attorneys, and all competent witnesses and other legal evidence produced by them or either of them, and shall determine the same: Provided always, That it shall be lawful for either party to require the other to be examined upon oath touching the said claim, but that neither of the said parties shall be admitted by his own evidence, on oath or otherwise, to support his own case.

§ 40.
Order of
Court of Con-
science.

And be it Enacted, That upon such evidence as shall be adduced, and the admissions of the said parties, if required to be examined as aforesaid, the said President shall decide upon the case, and shall make an order either for the payment of the sum claimed by the plaintiff or any part thereof, together with his costs of suit, according to a table of costs to be settled for the said Courts in manner hereinafter provided, or for dismissing the said summons, and in such case to order the plaintiff to pay to the defendant his reasonable costs according to the said table, or may adjourn the cause to some other day, as justice may require; and every such order shall specify a time within which such payment of debt and costs, or of costs, as the case may be, shall be made, either by instalments or otherwise; and every order dismissing such summons shall be expressed therein to be either "on the merits" or "without prejudice to any other proceeding for the said demand;" and in case the party against whom such order for the payment of the said debt and costs, or of such costs, shall be made, shall not pay the amount thereof pursuant to the terms of the said order, it shall be lawful for the President of the said court, upon affidavit made of the service of a copy of such order on such party personally, or at his dwelling-house, office or shop, or last known place of residence within the said Borough, and of the non-payment of any sum of money mentioned in such order pursuant to the terms thereof, to issue his warrant under his hand to levy the amount thereof by distress and sale of the goods of the said party.

And

And be it Enacted, That no re-hearing of any cause shall be had in the said Court except only in cases where the same shall have been dismissed "without prejudice to any other proceeding," as aforesaid; and that if any party shall think himself aggrieved by any such order of the said court, either for payment of the said debt and costs, or for dismissing his cause on the merits as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for such party to appeal therefrom to the Recorder of the said Borough, where there is a Recorder in the said Borough; provided that in case of such appeal the party so appealing shall give notice of such appeal to the President of the said Court, and also to the opposite party in the said cause; and the said appeals may be forthwith proceeded upon before such Recorder at the Court of the said Recorder, if then holden, or at the next or any subsequent Court of such Recorder, to be held within Six calendar Months from the time of the service of such order upon the party so appealing; and such Recorder shall have full power and authority to proceed to hear such cause, and to rescind and vary or reverse or affirm the said order, and in all or any of such cases to make such order, either for the payment of the said debt and costs, together with reasonable costs of such appeal, pursuant to the said table of costs, or for the payment of such costs only as aforesaid, as justice shall require; and in case of non-payment of the sum or sums of money mentioned in such order, on like affidavit of the due service thereof in manner aforesaid, to issue his warrant under his hand to levy the amount thereof by distress and sale of the goods of the said party, in the same manner as the said President of the said Court of Conscience is hereby authorized: Provided always, That such notice of appeal shall not operate to stay execution of any order or warrant of the said President of the said Court of Conscience, unless the party appealing therefrom shall enter into a bond to the Mayor of the said Borough, by himself and Two Sureties, jointly and severally bound in double the amount of the sums mentioned in such order, that such party so appealing shall prosecute such appeal with effect, and in case such order shall be affirmed in the whole or in part on such appeal to pay the sum mentioned in such order of affirmation, either for debt and costs, or for costs: Provided always, That such bond shall not be liable to any stamp-duty.

And be it Enacted, That the President of the said Court of Conscience, and the Recorder, as Judge upon appeals from the President or the Town Clerk, under their orders respectively, shall make or cause to be made fair and regular entries in books to be provided by the Town Clerk, under the direction of the Council, for that purpose, of all judgments, orders, directions, regulations, acts, and proceedings of them the said President and Recorder respectively in or relating to the execution of the several powers and authorities vested in them as Judges in the first instance, and upon appeal in

such Court as aforesaid, and shall respectively sign the same; and such entries, when so signed, shall be allowed in evidence in proof of the proceedings of such Court in all Courts whatsoever; and if any person within the jurisdiction of the said Court, after having been duly served with a summons to be issued by the Clerk thereof, and paid or tendered his reasonable expenses to attend and give evidence at a time and place in such summons mentioned, on behalf of any plaintiff or defendant, shall refuse or neglect to appear pursuant to such summons, due proof being made of the service of such summons, and no sufficient cause for his non-appearance being shown to the satisfaction of the Court upon affidavit, or if the person so served with such summons shall appear and refuse to give evidence touching the matter in question, then and in every such case it shall be lawful for such President or Recorder, as the case may be, if satisfied upon affidavit that such person not appearing was duly served with such summons, and was a material witness for the party on whose behalf he was so summoned, or that such person appearing and refusing to give evidence as aforesaid was a material witness for the party on whose behalf he was called, to impose any fine not exceeding Fifty Shillings on every such person; and in case such fine shall not be paid forthwith, such fine may be levied by distress and sale of the goods of the offender, by warrant under the hand of such President or Recorder, as the case may be, rendering the overplus (if any), after deducting such fine, and the costs and charges of such distress, to the owner of the goods; and such fine, when levied, shall be paid over to the party on whose behalf such person shall have been summoned or called upon to give evidence; and in case any person shall be guilty of a contempt of the said Court, it shall be lawful for such President or Recorder to direct that such offender be taken into custody, and any officer of the Court, with or without the assistance of any other person, may take such offender into custody accordingly; and the said President or Recorder shall then examine into such contempt, and then, upon his own view, or upon oath of one or more other persons, impose a fine not exceeding Fifty Shillings for each offence on each offender; and if such fine shall not be forthwith paid, such President or Recorder may commit the offender to any lawful prison within such Borough for any time not exceeding Twenty Days, or such fine may be levied by distress and sale of the goods of the offender in manner aforesaid, and paid to the Treasurer of such Borough, to the credit of the Borough Fund, and such offender may be detained in custody until the rising of the Court on the day of his offence, and for one hour after.

143.

Payable
to the Clerk
of the Peace,
Clerk to the
Magistrates,

And be it Enacted, That the Council of every Borough shall and they are hereby required, within Six calendar Months next after their election, to make and settle a table of the fees which shall be taken

and Registrar
and Officers
of the Court
of Record.

taken by the Clerk of the Peace in those Boroughs in which a separate Court of Session of the Peace shall be holden, and in those Boroughs in which there shall be a Court of Record and a Court of Conscience a table of the fees to be taken by the Registrar and officers of such Courts; and such tables of fees shall be submitted to the Chief Secretary or Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; and when such tables of fees shall be confirmed and allowed by such Chief Justice or other Justices, or any Three of them, either as such table shall have been submitted to them, or with such alterations, additions or abatement as they shall think proper, the fees therein mentioned may thenceforth be lawfully taken by the person therein named to be entitled thereunto; and it shall be lawful for the Council of such Borough, from time to time as occasion may require, to make new tables of fees, to be taken instead of the fees contained in the tables which shall have been made as aforesaid, which new tables shall be confirmed and allowed in the manner hereinbefore mentioned, otherwise the same shall be of no validity; and that until tables of the fees so to be taken in any such Borough shall have been made and confirmed as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for such Clerk of the Peace at the Sessions for any such Borough to take the fees authorized by the table for the time being to be taken by the Clerk of the Peace at the Sessions for the County within or adjoining to which such Borough is situated, and for the Registrar and officers of such Court of Record or Court of Conscience to take the fees usually taken by them before the passing of this Act.

And be it Enacted, That in those Boroughs to which a commission of the peace shall have been granted, the Clerk to the Justices shall be entitled to such fees (and no other) as are chargeable by and under an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the seventh and eighth years of the reign of his Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled, "An Act for the better Administration of Justice at the holding of Petty Sessions by Justices of the Peace in Ireland," subject to such orders of the Justices as in that Act provided.

144.
Clerks to
Justices to
be entitled
to Fees
chargeable
under Act
7 & 8 G. 4.
c. 37.

And be it Enacted, That the Town Clerk of every Borough shall cause a true copy of the Tables of Fees in force for the time being to be hung up in a conspicuous part of the room in which the business of his office is transacted, and also the room wherein the Justices of the Peace of such Borough shall sit for transacting their business, and also in the room wherein the Court of Sessions of the Peace for the Borough shall be held, and also in the Court of Record and Court of Conscience of the said Borough respectively.

145.
Table of Fees
to be hung up

And be it Enacted, That when by any Act any Penalties or Forfeitures are or shall hereafter be made recoverable in a summary

146.
Application
of Penalties.

manner before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, and by such Act respectively, the same are or shall be limited and made payable to Her Majesty, or to any Body Corporate, or to any person whomsoever, save and except the informer who shall sue for the same, or any party aggrieved, in every such case the same, if recovered and adjudged before any Justice of any Borough in which a separate Court of Sessions of the Peace shall be holden as aforesaid, shall, notwithstanding any thing in such Act respectively contained, be recovered for and adjudged to be paid to the Treasurer of such Borough for the time being, to the credit and on account of the Borough Fund of such Borough, or, where there shall be no Borough Fund, be paid to or for the use of the parish or union where such offence shall have been committed, to be applied in aid of the Poor Rate of such parish or union; and no such penalty or forfeiture, or share of such penalty or forfeiture, shall in any case be recovered by or adjudged to be paid to any other person than the said Treasurer, unless such person be the informer or the party aggrieved: Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend to any penalties or forfeitures recovered under any Act relating to the Customs, or to trade or navigation, and sued for by the direction of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs, which shall be paid to such person as the said Commissioners shall direct to receive the same.

147.
Limitation of
time for Pro-
secution of
Offences
punishable on
summary
Conviction
under this
Act, and
Summons of
Offenders.

AND for the more effectual prosecution of offences punishable upon summary conviction by virtue of this Act, BE it Enacted, That the prosecution for every such offence shall be commenced within Six calendar Months after the commission of the offence, and not otherwise; and that where any person shall be charged, on the oath of a credible witness, with any such offence, before a Justice of the Peace, the Justice may summon the party charged to appear before any two Justices of the Peace acting in and for the Borough in which such offence shall have been committed, at a time and place to be named in such summons; and if such party shall not appear accordingly, the Justices of the Peace then and there present (upon proof of the due service of the summons by delivering a copy thereof to the party, or by delivering such copy at the party's usual place of abode to some inmate thereof, and explaining the purport thereof to such inmate), may either proceed to hear and determine the case in the absence of the party, or may issue their warrant for apprehending and bringing such party before them, as they shall think proper.

148.
Power to
summon
Witnesses.

And be it Enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace acting in and for any Borough, to issue his summons requiring any person to appear before any such Justices of the Peace for the purpose of giving evidence touching any offence against this Act; and

and if any person so summoned shall neglect or refuse to appear at the time and place appointed by such summons, and no reasonable excuse for his absence shall be proved before the Justices of the Peace then and there present, or if any person appearing in obedience to such summons shall refuse to be examined on oath touching any such offence by the Justices then and there present, every person so offending shall, on conviction thereof before the said Justices, or any other Justices of the Peace, forfeit and pay such sum of money, not exceeding Five Pounds, as to the convicting Justices shall seem meet; and no person, although liable to the rate contributing to the Borough Fund of any Borough shall be deemed an incompetent witness in proof of any offence against this Act by reason of any penalty or forfeiture for such offence being applicable to the use of such Borough Fund; and no Justice of the Peace shall be disabled from acting in the execution of this Act by reason of his being liable to the rate contributing to the Borough Fund of any Borough.

Penalty for disobedience of Summons, &c.

No Witness or Justice to be incompetent on the ground of rateability.

And be it Enacted, That the Justices of the Peace by whom any person shall be summarily convicted and adjudged to pay any sum of money for any offence against this Act may adjudge that such person shall pay the same either immediately or within such period as the said Justices shall think fit; and in case such sum of money shall not be paid at the time so appointed, the same shall be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, with the reasonable charges of such distress; and it shall be lawful for such Justices to order the offender to be detained in safe custody until return can conveniently be made to the warrant of distress, unless the said offender shall give sufficient security to the satisfaction of such Justices for his or her appearance before them on such day as shall be appointed for the return of such warrant of distress, such day not being more than Eight Days from the day of taking the security, and which security the said Justices are hereby empowered to take by way of recognizance or otherwise; and if upon the return of such warrant it shall appear that no sufficient distress can be had thereupon, or in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of such Justices, either by the confession of the offender or otherwise, that the offender hath not sufficient goods and chattels whereon such sum of money and costs may be levied were a warrant of distress issued, such Justices shall not be required to issue such warrant of distress, and thereupon it shall be lawful for any such Justices and they are hereby authorized and required to cause such offender to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, in the common gaol or house of correction, as to the convicting Justices shall seem meet, for any term not exceeding One calendar Month where the sum to be paid shall not exceed Five Pounds, and for any term not exceeding Two calendar Months in any other case, the

149.
Payment of Penalties, and Mode of levying the same.

imprisonment

imprisonment to cease in each of the cases aforesaid upon payment of the sum due.

150.
Form of
Conviction.

And be it Enacted, That the Justices of the Peace before whom any person shall be summarily convicted of any offence against this Act may cause the conviction to be drawn up in the following form of words, or in any other words to the like effect, as the case may require; (that is to say,) 5

“ } BE it Remembered, That on the day of
to wit, } in the year of our Lord
in the Borough of in the County of
A. O. is convicted before us, J. P. and J. J. P., Two of 10
Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County
[or Borough, or otherwise, as the case may be], for that
the said A. O. did [here specify the offence, and the time
and place when and where the same was committed, as the 15
case may be]; and we do adjudge that the said A. O. shall
for the said offence forfeit the sum of , and
shall pay the same immediately [or shall pay the same on
or before the day of] to
the Treasurer for the said Borough, to be by him applied 20
according to the directions of the statute in that case made
and provided. Given under our hands the day and year
first above mentioned.”

151.
Appeal
against
Conviction
under this
Act.

And be it Enacted, That any person who shall think himself aggrieved by any summary conviction in pursuance of this Act, may 25
appeal to the next Court of General or Quarter Sessions of the
Peace to be holden, not less than Twelve Days after such conviction,
for the County or Division of the County, or for the Borough
wherein the cause of complaint shall have arisen, provided that such 30
person shall give to the complainant a notice in writing of such
appeal, and of the cause and matter thereof, within Three Days after
such conviction, and Seven clear Days at the least before such
Sessions, and shall also either remain in custody until the Sessions,
or within such Three Days enter into a recognizance, with a suffi- 35
cient surety, before a Justice of the Peace, conditioned personally to
appear at the said Sessions, and to try such appeal, and to abide the
judgment of the Court thereupon, and to pay such costs as shall be
by the Court awarded; and upon such notice being given and such
recognizance entered into, the Justice before whom the same shall 40
be entered into shall liberate such person, if in custody; and the
Court at such Sessions shall hear and determine the matter of the
appeal, and shall make such order therein, with or without costs to
either party, as to the Court shall seem meet, and in case of the
dismissal of the appeal or the affirmance of the conviction, shall
order

order and adjudge the offender to be dealt with and punished according to the conviction, and to pay such costs as shall be awarded, and shall, if necessary, issue process for enforcing such judgment.

5 And be it Enacted, That no conviction, order, warrant or other matter made or purporting to be made by virtue of this Act shall be quashed for want of form, and no warrant of commitment shall be held void by reason of any defect therein, provided that it be therein alleged that it is founded on a conviction, and there be a
10 good and valid conviction to sustain the same; and where any distress shall be made for levying any money by virtue of this Act, the distress itself shall not be deemed unlawful, nor the party making the same be deemed a trespasser, on account of any defect or want of form in the summons, conviction, warrant of distress or other
15 proceedings relating thereto, nor shall the party distraining be deemed a trespasser ab initio on account of any irregularity afterwards committed by him, but the person aggrieved by such irregularity may recover full satisfaction for the special damage, if any, in an action upon the case.

20 AND for the protection of persons acting in the execution of this Act, BE it Enacted, That all actions and prosecutions to be commenced against any person for any thing done in pursuance of this Act shall be commenced within Twelve calendar Months after the fact committed, and not otherwise; and notice in writing of such
25 action, and of the cause thereof, shall be given to the defendant One calendar Month at least before the commencement of the action; and in any such action the defendant may plead the general issue, and give this Act and the special matter in evidence, at any trial to be had thereupon; and no plaintiff shall recover in any such action
30 if tender of sufficient amends shall have been made before such action brought, or if a sufficient sum of money shall have been paid into Court after such action, by or on behalf of the defendant; and if a verdict shall pass for the defendant, or the plaintiff shall become nonsuit, or discontinue any such action after issue joined, or if upon
35 demurrer or otherwise judgment shall be given against the plaintiff, the defendant shall recover his full costs as between attorney and client, and have the like remedy for the same as any defendant hath by law in other cases.

And be it Enacted, That as soon as any rate for the relief of the
40 destitute poor shall have been made in any of the Boroughs named in the said Schedules, the Guardians, Wardens or other Officers acting in the management or relief of the destitute poor, by
712. whom

152.
No Certifi-
cates, &c.

As to infor-
mality in
Warrants, &c.

153.
Limitation in
Proceedings
against Per-
sons acting
under this
Act.

Notice of
Action.

General Issue.

Tender of
Amends, &c.

154.
When the
Act shall
come into
operation.

whom any such rate shall have been made, shall, under the hands of three or more of them, or in their default the Commissioners appointed to carry into execution any Act for the relief of the destitute poor in Ireland, shall, under their seal, certify to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland that such rate has been made; and upon the receipt of such certificate the Lord Lieutenant shall cause such certificate to be published in the Dublin Gazette, with a declaration that this Act will thenceforward be in force in the Borough or Boroughs named in the certificate; and upon such publication this Act shall come into operation, commence, and be in force in the Borough or Boroughs named in such certificate.

155.
Periods connected with first Registration and Election may be deferred by Orders in Council.

AND whereas it may happen that the several provisions of this Act cannot be carried into effect within the several periods hereinbefore specified and limited in that behalf; BE it therefore Enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, if he shall think fit, by the advice of Her Majesty's Privy Council there, to order any convenient day after this Act shall come into operation in any Borough for doing the several matters required or authorized by this Act to be done on the Fifth day of September in the first year in which this Act shall come into operation in that Borough instead of the said Fifth day of September, and in such case all matters mentioned in such order shall be done in the said year on such day as shall be mentioned in that behalf in such order, as if the day mentioned in such order had in every instance been mentioned in this Act instead of the said Fifth day of September, and not otherwise; and all things required or authorized by this Act to be done on any other day, or within any time from or after any day named in this Act, shall be done in the said first year on such other days and within such other times as shall have the same relation in point of time to the day so ordered by the Lord Lieutenant instead of the Fifth day of September, as the days and time mentioned in this Act have to the said Fifth day of September, but if any such day fall on a Sunday then on the following day; and no person shall be entitled to be enrolled in the Burgess Roll of any Borough in the first year in which this Act shall come into operation in that Borough unless he would have been entitled on the Fifth day next before the day so ordered by the Lord Lieutenant to have his name included in some Churchwarden's List, if such list had been made out on the said Fifth day next before the day so ordered.

156.
Applications for Quo Warranto to be made within the Time next but one after Election.

And be it Enacted, That after the passing of this Act every application to the Court of Queen's Bench for the purpose of calling upon any person to show by what warrant he claims to exercise the office of Mayor, Alderman or Councillor in any Borough shall be made before the end of the term following next but one after

after the election of the person against whom such application shall be directed, or after the time when such person shall have become disqualified, and not at a subsequent time.

And be it Enacted, That after the passing of this Act, in case
 5 no election shall be made of any Mayor or any of the Aldermen, Councillors or other Corporate Officers, in any Borough named in the said Schedules, upon the day or within the time appointed by this Act for such election, or such election being made shall afterwards become void, whether such omission or avoidance shall occur
 10 through the default of the Officer or Officers who ought to preside at such election, or by any other means or accident whatsoever, the Corporation shall not thereby be deemed to be dissolved or disabled from electing such Mayor, Alderman or Councillor, or other Corporate Officer for the future; but in case where no such election shall
 15 be made as aforesaid, the election for any such Mayor, Alderman, Councillor or other Corporate Officer may be had, held or proceeded with upon the day next after the day on which such election ought to have been made, unless such day shall happen to be a Sunday, and then upon the Monday following; and every act necessary to be
 20 done in order to and for the completing such election shall and may be then done, and the same shall be as effectual and valid for all purposes as if the election had been made on the proper day appointed for that purpose.

157.
 Corporations not to become extinct by reason of Election not being held on appointed Days.

And be it Enacted, That after the passing of this Act all the
 25 powers, authorities and jurisdictions by an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the nineteenth year of the reign of King George the Second, intituled, "An Act for the better regulation of Corporations," given to Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench in Ireland, in cases where no election shall be made of the Mayor,
 30 Bailiff or Bailiffs, or other chief Officer or Officers of Cities, Boroughs or Towns Corporate, upon the day or within the time appointed by charter or usage for that purpose, and that no election is made pursuant to the directions in that Act and hereinbefore prescribed, or that such election being made shall afterwards become void, as in
 35 that Act mentioned, shall be and the same are hereby extended to all cases in which no election shall be made of any Mayor, Alderman, Councillor or other Corporate Officer or other person, to any Corporate Office, on the day or within the time appointed for any such election under the provisions of this Act; and the said Court of
 40 Queen's Bench is hereby empowered in all such cases to award a Mandamus, and to cause such proceedings to be had thereupon, and to make such orders, and to do all other acts, matters and things in respect thereof, as fully and effectually as the said Court is now by law authorized in any other cases of Mandamus for the election of
 any

158.
 Provisions of Act of Irish Parliament, 19 G. 2, extended to Elections under this Act.

any Officers of Corporations ; and the election to be held under such Mandamus shall be held and the proceedings thereupon conducted within the Borough in the same manner and under the like regulations and provisions as are in said Act of His Majesty King George the Second enacted and provided.

159.
The Queen
empowered
to grant
Charters of
Incorporation.

AND whereas it may be expedient that some of the Towns in Ireland named in the Schedule (B.) to this Act annexed should continue to be Corporations, and should be assimilated to the Boroughs named in the said Schedule (A): And whereas sundry Towns in Ireland not named in the Schedules to this Act annexed, are not Towns Corporate, and in some others the Corporations have been extinct, and it may be expedient that several of them should be incorporated; BE it Enacted, That if a Petition to grant a Charter of Incorporation to the inhabitants of such Town shall be presented to Her Majesty, signed by a Majority of such of the Inhabitants of any Borough named in the said Schedule (B.), or in any other Town in Ireland in which the population, according to the last census taken in the year One thousand eight hundred and Thirty-one by authority of Parliament, exceeded the number of Three thousand, as would be qualified (so far as such qualification can be ascertained from the Assessment to the Rate for the Relief of the Poor, to be made in pursuance of the said Act passed in this present Session of Parliament) to have been enrolled on the Burgess Roll of such Town if the same had been named in the said Schedule (A.), and such Burgess Roll had been made according to the provisions hereinbefore contained, then and in every such case it shall be lawful for Her Majesty by any such Charter, if She shall think fit, by advice of Her Privy Council, to grant the same, to extend to the Inhabitants of any such Town within the District to be set forth in such Charter the powers and provisions in this Act contained; and in every such Charter shall be described the Boundaries of the District to which the same is to extend, which shall be determined, as nearly as may be found convenient, according to the following Rules; (that is to say) such Boundary shall include only the ancient limits of the Town, in all cases in which such limits include all the buildings considered to form part of the Town, and a sufficient space to allow of the probable increase of the Town; but when the Town extends beyond its ancient limits, such Boundaries shall be made to include the whole of such Town; and where there is a suburb near but not contiguous to such Town, then in determining whether such suburb shall be included in the said Boundaries there shall be taken into consideration the extent and occupation of the ground which separates such suburb from the Town, and the nature and employment of the population of such suburb, and their connexion with the Town; and when the ancient Boundaries include a rural district,

the

the Boundaries shall be confined to the Town, and shall not include such rural district; and every such Town shall be divided into wards, whenever the population thereof according to the said last census exceeded in number Eight thousand, and there shall be, as
 5 nearly as may be on an average, One Ward and Two Aldermen and Six Councillors to a population of every Four thousand persons, and shall in every case be an even number of Aldermen, and the number of Councillors shall be Three times the number of Aldermen; and such Charter shall specify the number of wards (if any) into
 10 which the Town is to be divided, and the number of Aldermen and Councillors to be elected therein respectively; and upon the day to be named in such Charter, all former Charters, in cases where such Towns are incorporated, shall cease; and at the same time the powers and provisions in this Act contained shall be carried into
 15 effect in such manner as the Lord Lieutenant shall direct, and as nearly as may be in like manner as if such Town had been named in the Schedule (A.) to this Act annexed; and all the regulations, provisions, clauses, matters and things in this Act contained with respect to the said Boroughs named in the said Schedule (A.), except
 20 with regard to the amount of qualification of Aldermen and Councillors, which shall be as hereinbefore expressly provided as to Boroughs in the said Schedule (B.), shall extend and be applied to such Town, from and after the day to be named in the Charter granted to such Town, in the same manner to all intents and pur-
 25 poses as the same would have taken effect from and after the coming into operation of this Act if such Town had been one of the Boroughs named in the said Schedule (A.) to this Act annexed, and the boundaries and wards and number of Aldermen and Councillors mentioned in such Charter, had been contained in Schedule (C.) to this
 30 Act annexed; and in every Borough named in the said Schedule (B.), and in every other Town in Ireland to which a Charter of Incorporation shall be granted as aforesaid, and which shall not thereby be divided into wards, the Aldermen and Councillors to be assigned to such Borough shall be elected by the Burgesses of the
 35 whole Borough in like manner as the Aldermen and Councillors of any ward are directed by the provisions hereinbefore contained to be elected in every ward, except that every such election hereinbefore directed to be holden before the Aldermen and two Assessors of the ward shall be holden before the Mayor and two Assessors of the Borough, and the two Assessors chosen to hold the Court with
 40 the Mayor for revising the Burgess Lists shall also perform all the same duties, and shall have the same powers within the Borough as are to be performed and exercised in a Borough divided into wards by the two Assessors chosen for each ward; and the votings and other proceedings in all other respects at such elections within such Borough shall be conducted in the same manner as is herein-

Where the Borough is subdivided into Wards, the Elections for the whole Borough to be similar to Elections in Wards.

before directed with regard to similar elections in wards : Provided nevertheless, That notice of every such Petition, and of the time when it shall please Her Majesty to order that the same be taken into consideration by Her Privy Council, shall be published by Royal Proclamation in the Dublin Gazette One Month at least before such Petition shall be so considered. 5

160.
Accounts of
Boroughs
which have
petitioned
to be laid
before Par-
liament.

And be it Enacted, That within Six Weeks after the commence-
ment of each Session of Parliament, a Return of all the Towns in
Ireland from which Petitions shall have been presented for Charters
of Incorporation, in pursuance of the provisions hereinbefore con- 10
tained, shall be laid by One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries
of State before both Houses of Parliament.

161.
A Board of
Commission-
ers to be
appointed
in every
Borough con-
stituted to
Property in
Schedule
(B.) which
shall not
petition for a
Charter, or
which shall
petition, and
not obtain
a Charter
within 12
Months.

And be it further Enacted, That in every Borough named in the
said Schedule (B.) to which no Charter of Incorporation in per- 15
suance of any Petition signed as aforesaid shall be granted within
Twelve calendar Months next after the day on which this Act shall
come into operation in any such Borough, there shall be constituted,
if the Body Corporate in such Borough shall appear from the
Report of the Irish Corporations Commissioners presented to his
late Majesty King WILLIAM the Fourth in the year One thousand 20
eight hundred and Thirty-five to be seized or possessed of or enti-
tled to any property consisting of any real estate, or of any personal
estate exceeding in annual amount or value the sum of One hun-
dred Pounds, but not otherwise, a Board of Commissioners for the
disposition of such property according to the provisions hereinafter 25
contained, until such Charter may at any time afterwards be
granted; and upon the grant of any such Charter, and the election
of a Council under its provisions, the Board of Commissioners shall
cease, and all the said estate and any accumulation thereof, shall
forthwith, without any conveyance thereof, vest in the body so 30
incorporated.

162.
One Commis-
sioner to be
elected for
every 500
Inhabitants.

And be it further Enacted, That in every such Borough as last
aforesaid the number of Commissioners who shall be elected to con-
stitute such Board as aforesaid, shall be after the rate of One Com- 35
missioner for every Five hundred of the population of such Borough,
according to the said Census hereinbefore mentioned.

163.
Mayor to
appoint and
give Notice
of the Day of
the Election
of the Com-
missioners.

And be it further Enacted, That the Mayor of every Borough
in which a Board of Commissioners is hereinbefore directed to be
constituted, shall appoint some day, not less than Seven Days nor
more than Twenty-eight Days, to be computed, where no such 40
Petition for Incorporation shall have been presented from such
Borough as aforesaid, from the day to be named by the said Lord
Lieutenant

Lieutenant as aforesaid, and where such Petition shall have been presented from such Borough from the expiration of Twelve calendar Months next after the day to be named by the said Lord Lieutenant as aforesaid, for the Election of the said Commissioners, and shall give Three clear Days' notice of such election by writing, to be fixed on or near to the door of the Town Hall, or in some public and conspicuous situation within the said Borough.

And be it further Enacted, That at the Election of such Commissioners for any Borough every man shall be entitled to vote who is of full age, and shall be an inhabitant householder resident within the Borough, according to the present limits thereof, by virtue of any charter or usage, and shall hold and occupy within the same any house, warehouse, counting-house, office or shop, either separately or jointly with any land within such Borough occupied therewith by him as tenant under the same landlord, or occupied therewith by him as owner, which premises shall be of the yearly value of not less than Ten Pounds, to be ascertained and determined in the manner hereinbefore provided with respect to the qualification of Burgesses in Boroughs in the said Schedule (A.); and in case any premises shall be jointly occupied by two or more persons, each or every of such joint occupiers shall be entitled to vote if the yearly value of such premises, ascertained and determined as aforesaid, shall be equal to the amount of as many sums of Ten Pounds as shall be equal to the number of such joint occupiers; and the Election shall be held before the Mayor, and the voting at every such Election shall commence at Nine of the clock in the Forenoon, and shall finally close at Four of the clock in the afternoon of the same day, and shall be conducted in manner following; (that is to say) every person entitled to vote in the Election may vote for any number of persons, not exceeding the number of Commissioners then to be chosen, by delivering to the Mayor a voting paper containing the christian names and surnames of the persons for whom he votes, with their respective places of abode and descriptions, such paper being previously signed with the name of the person voting, and with the name of the street, lane or other place in which the property, in respect of which he is rated and votes, is situated.

164.
Elections how
to be held.

Mode of
voting.

And be it Enacted, That at every Election of Commissioners under this Act in any Borough, the Mayor, if it shall appear to him expedient for taking the poll at such Election, may cause booths to be erected or rooms to be hired and used as such booths, for different parts of such Borough; and such booths or rooms may be situated either in one place or in several places, and shall be so divided and allotted into compartments as to the Mayor shall

165.
Polling
Booths to be
provided.

seem most convenient; and the Mayor shall appoint a Clerk to take the poll at each compartment, and shall cause to be affixed on the most conspicuous part of each of the said booths the names of the parts of the Borough for which such booth is respectively allotted; and no person shall be admitted to vote at any such Election except at the booth allotted for the part wherein the house, warehouse, counting-house, office or shop occupied by him as described in the assessment to be made as aforesaid may be; but in case no booth shall happen to be provided for any particular part as aforesaid, the votes of the persons voting in respect of property situate in any part so omitted may be taken at any of the said booths; and public notice of the situation, division and allotments of the different booths shall be given Two Days before the commencement of the poll by the Mayor; and in case the booths shall be situated in different places, the Mayor may appoint a Deputy to preside at each place; provided, that no Election shall be holden under this Act in any Borough, in any church, chapel or other place of public worship.

166.

No Inquiry of the Voter except as to his Identity, and whether he has voted before at the same Election.

And be it Enacted, That no inquiry shall be permitted at any election as to the right of any person to vote for the election of Commissioners in any Borough, except only as follows; (that is to say) that the Mayor or other presiding Officer shall, if required by any two persons entitled to vote in the same Borough, put to any Voter at the time of his delivering in his voting paper, and not afterwards, the following questions, or any of them, and no other.

Form of Questions as to these Points.

- 1.—Are you the person whose name is signed as A. B. to the voting paper now delivered by you?
- 2.—Are you the person whose name appears as A. B. on the assessment for the relief of the poor of the parish of _____ in this Borough, being rated therein for property described to be situated in _____? [Here specify the street, &c. as described in the rate-book.]
- 3.—Have you already voted at the present Election?

And no person required to answer any of the said questions shall be permitted or qualified to vote until he shall have answered the same; and if any person shall wilfully make a false answer to any of the questions aforesaid, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour, and may be indicted and punished accordingly.

167.

Result of Election how to be declared.

And be it Enacted, That the Mayor shall examine the voting papers so delivered as aforesaid for the purpose of ascertaining which of

of the several persons voted for are duly elected, and so many of such persons, being equal to the number of persons then to be chosen, as shall have the greatest number of votes, shall be deemed to be elected; and in case of an equality in the number of votes for
 5 any two or more persons, the Mayor shall name from amongst those persons for whom the number of votes shall be equal, so many as shall be necessary to complete the requisite number of persons to be chosen; and the Mayor shall cause the voting papers to be kept in the office of the Town Clerk during Six calendar Months at the least
 10 after every such election, and the Town Clerk shall permit any person who was entitled to vote, or any two such persons together, to inspect the same, on payment of One Shilling for every search; and the Mayor shall publish a List of the names of the persons so elected, together with the number of votes given in favour of each person so elected, not later than Two of the clock in the afternoon
 15 of the day next but one following the day of such election, unless such day be Sunday, and then on the Monday following: Provided always, That if the Mayor of any Borough shall, at the time when it shall be necessary to execute the powers and duties herein provided with respect to electors, be dead, absent or otherwise incapable of
 20 acting, the Aldermen and Common Council, or other governing officers of such Borough, shall forthwith elect one of the Aldermen or other governing Officers to execute all such powers and duties in his place, whose acts shall be as valid as any act of the person instead of whom he shall have been so elected.
 25

And be it Enacted, That no person being in holy orders, or being the regular Minister of any Dissenting Congregation, shall be qualified to be elected or to be a Commissioner of any Borough; nor shall any person be qualified to be elected or to be a Commissioner of any
 30 Borough who shall not for Twelve Months next previous have occupied a house of the clear yearly value of Fifteen Pounds or upwards situate within the Borough, or shall be seized or possessed of real or personal estate, or of both, of the clear value of Five hundred Pounds above what will satisfy his debts; nor shall any person so
 35 qualified to be elected or to be a Commissioner of any Borough who shall hold any office or place of profit in the gift or disposal of the Commissioners or Charitable Trustees of such Borough, or while he is an uncertificated bankrupt, or during such time as he shall have directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner, any share or
 40 interest in any contract or employment with, by or on behalf of such Commissioners or Charitable Trustees: Provided, That no person shall be disqualified from being a Commissioner of any Borough as aforesaid by reason of his being a proprietor or shareholder of or in any Company which shall contract for lighting or supplying with

168.

Who not
qualified to be
chosen Com-
missioners.

water any part of the said Borough, or insuring against fire any property therein.

169.
Commissioners not to act until they have made a Declaration of Qualification.

And be it Enacted, That no person elected a Commissioner for any Borough under the provisions of this Act shall be capable of acting as such, except in administering the Declaration hereinafter contained, until he shall have made and subscribed before any Two or more of such Commissioners (who are hereby respectively authorized and required to administer the same) a Declaration in the words or to the effect following; (that is to say)

" I, A. B., having been elected Commissioner for the Borough of _____, do hereby declare, That I take the said office upon myself, and will duly and faithfully fulfil the duties thereof, according to the best of my judgment and ability; and I do hereby declare, That I am seised or possessed of real or personal estate, [or both, as the case may be,] to the amount of Five hundred Pounds, over and above what will satisfy my debts; or that I now occupy and have occupied for Twelve Months last past, a house situate within the Borough of _____ of the clear yearly value of Fifteen Pounds or upwards."

And that every Commissioner who shall have made and subscribed the foregoing Declaration in respect of estate or occupation shall, once in every period of Three Years, if required in writing so to do by any Commissioner, make and subscribe a Declaration that he is qualified in real or personal estate, or both, as the case may then be, or by occupation of a house as mentioned in the Declaration originally made or subscribed by him.

170.
Any Commissioner, if he shall be declared bankrupt or insolvent, shall lose his office.

Provided always, and be it Enacted, That if any person holding the office of Commissioner for any Borough shall be declared bankrupt, or shall apply to take the benefit of any Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, or shall compound by Deed with his creditors, then and in every such case such person shall thereupon immediately become disqualified, and shall cease to hold the office of such Commissioner.

171.
Penalty on person not qualified, &c. acting as Commissioner.

And be it Enacted, That if any person shall act as Commissioner for any Borough without having made the Declaration hereinbefore required in that behalf, or without being duly qualified at the time of making such Declaration, or after he shall have ceased to be qualified according to the provisions of this Act, or after he shall have become disqualified to hold any such office, he shall for every such offence forfeit the sum of Fifty Pounds, such sum to be recovered with full costs of suit, by any person who will sue for the same within

within Three calendar Months after the commission of such offence, by action of debt or on the case, in any of Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Record; and every person so sued by reason of not being so qualified in respect of estate shall prove that he was at the time of so acting qualified as aforesaid, or otherwise shall pay the said penalty, without any further evidence being given on the part of the plaintiff than that such person has acted as the Commissioner of such Borough: Provided always, That it shall be lawful for any defendant, by Judge's order, or by the order of the Court, to be obtained within Fourteen Days after he shall have been served with process in any such action, to require the plaintiff to give security for costs; and in such case all farther proceedings in the said cause shall be stayed until the plaintiff shall give security to the satisfaction of the proper Officer of the court for the costs of such action in case a verdict shall pass for the defendant, or the plaintiff shall become nonsuit or discontinue such action, or if upon demurrer or otherwise judgment shall be given against the plaintiff; and the defendant shall in either of such cases recover his full costs as between attorney and client: Provided also, That no such action shall be brought except by a person qualified to vote for Commissioners for such Borough, nor unless such person bringing the same shall, within Fourteen Days after the commission of the offence, have served a notice in writing personally upon the party committing such offence, of his intention to bring such action; and in case the plaintiff in any such action shall obtain a verdict, the money so to be recovered shall, after payment of the costs and expenses attending the recovery thereof, be paid and apportioned as follows; (that is to say) one moiety thereof to the person so suing, and the other moiety thereof to the Treasurer to be appointed by virtue of this Act, to be by him applied in aid of the Town Fund: Provided always, That all acts and proceedings of any person in possession of the office, and acting as a Commissioner, shall, notwithstanding such disqualification or want of qualification, or any other defect or want of title, be as valid and effectual as if such person had been duly qualified or entitled.

Proviso.

And he it further Enacted, That after the election of Commissioners under this Act in any Borough named in Schedule (B.), the Body or reputed or late Body Corporate named in the said Schedule (B.) to this Act annexed in connexion with such Borough shall be dissolved.

172.
On the election of Commissioners in any Borough the Corporation shall be dissolved.

And he it further Enacted, That if the Body Corporate in any Borough named in the said Schedule (B.) to which no Charter in pursuance of any petition signed as aforesaid shall be granted within

173.
Corporations which have no property to be dissolved on the

day passed by the Lord Lieutenant, or at the expiration of Twelve Months from such day, in case of there being a petition for a Charter and its not being granted.

Twelve calendar Months next after the day on which this Act shall come into operation, shall not be seised or possessed of or entitled to any property consisting of any real estate, or of or to any personal property, exceeding in annual amount and value the sum of One hundred Pounds, then and in every such case the powers and duties of the Body or reputed or late Body Corporate named in the said Schedule (B.) to this Act annexed in connexion with such Borough, shall cease, except such as are necessary for continuing the Corporation, and except such as are hereinafter mentioned, in like manner as if the said Body Corporate were dissolved; and every provision hereinafter contained with reference to Bodies Corporate which shall be dissolved by virtue of this Act shall, so far as the same are applicable, apply to every such Body Corporate as aforesaid.

174.
After the commencement of the Act, existing Mayors, &c. and Officers to continue until now elected in dissolution.

And be it further Enacted, That after this Act shall have come into operation in any Borough named in the said Schedule (B.) no election shall be holden for any Officer of the Body Corporate named in the said Schedule (B.) in connexion with such Borough, except for the purpose of supplying a vacancy occasioned by death, removal or resignation; and in every case in which an election of any such Officer is appointed by any statute, charter, bye-law or custom to be holden between the day on which this Act shall so come into operation as aforesaid, and the day on which a Charter of Incorporation shall be granted to the inhabitants of such Borough in pursuance of a petition signed as aforesaid, or on which such Body Corporate shall by virtue of this Act be dissolved, and the day on which such office shall cease, or the person holding it shall go out of office, or be duly removed, the person holding or elected to such office on the day on which this Act shall so come into operation as aforesaid shall hold such office, and have all the powers and be subject to all the duties belonging thereto, in the same manner as if he had been elected to such office at any time between the day on which this Act shall so come into operation and the said day on which his office shall cease, or he shall go out of office or be removed from such office: Provided always, That no person so elected for the purpose of supplying such vacancy shall be entitled to any compensation under the provisions of this Act

175.
The power of Mayors and Common Councilmen to cease on the dissolution of the Corporation.

And be it further Enacted, That the powers and duties (except such as are hereinafter continued) of the Mayors, Aldermen and Common Councilmen, and all other members, by whatever name or style they may be called, of any Body Corporate named in the said Schedule (B.) which shall be dissolved by virtue of this Act, shall cease on the day on which such Body Corporate shall be dissolved by virtue of the provisions hereinbefore contained.

And

And be it further Enacted, That the powers and duties of all persons who by virtue of any charter shall be Justices of the Peace in any of the said Boroughs named in the said Schedule (B.) shall, in case the Body Corporate named in the said Schedule in connexion with such Borough shall be dissolved by virtue of this Act, cease on the day on which such Body Corporate shall be dissolved by virtue of the provisions hereinbefore contained: Provided always, That if the Body Corporate of the Borough of Carrickfergus shall be dissolved, the powers and duties of all persons who by virtue of any Charter shall on the day preceding such dissolution be Justices of the Peace in such Borough, notwithstanding they may have ceased to hold the office by virtue of which they shall be such Justices, shall continue until a separate Commission of the Peace shall have been granted to such Borough or Town or County of the Town of Carrickfergus, and no longer.

176.
Justices of the Peace to cease on dissolution, except in Carrickfergus, where they are to continue in office until a separate Commission shall have been granted to such Town.

And be it further Enacted, That the powers and duties of all persons who, on the day preceding the dissolution of any Body Corporate by virtue of this Act, shall be Justices of the Peace with salaries or fees, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force in the Boroughs named in the said Schedule (B.) to this Act annexed in connexion with such Body Corporate, whether such persons shall be Justices in their respective corporate capacities, or shall have been elected or appointed by any such Body Corporate, or any member or members thereof in his or their corporate capacity, and where such persons shall have been such Justices in their respective corporate capacities, notwithstanding that they shall have ceased to hold the offices by virtue of which they shall be such Justices, shall continue, and the same Police Office and Officers, and Servants and Establishments, for the performance of such powers and duties, and all laws and provisions relating thereto, shall be continued and remain in force in the same manner as if this Act had not been passed, until such time as the Lord Lieutenant shall, by notice to be published in the Dublin Gazette, declare, that the same shall determine; and at the time to be mentioned in any such notice the powers and duties of the person or persons therein named as Justice or Justices in such Town shall cease.

177.
The powers of salaried Magistrates under Acts of Parliament continued until determined by the Lord Lieutenant.

And be it further Enacted, That such of the powers and duties of any Mayor, Bailiff, Provost or Portreeve of any Borough named in the said Schedule (B.) to this Act annexed, as are exercised and performed in other places by Sheriffs, shall, in case the Body Corporate named in connexion with such Borough in the said Schedule shall be dissolved by virtue of this Act, cease on the day on which such Body Corporate shall be dissolved.

178.
Duties of Sheriffs performed by other Officers to cease on dissolution.

179.
Corporations to
be dissolved on
dissolution.

And be it further Enacted, That the powers and duties of Coroners of any Boroughs named in the said Schedule (B.) to this Act annexed shall, in case the Body Corporate named in connexion with such Borough in the said Schedule shall be dissolved by virtue of this Act, cease on the day on which such Corporation shall be dissolved.

180.
Clerks of
Markets or
Weighmasters
appointed by
Corporations to
continue in their
offices if this
Act had not
been passed.

And be it further Enacted, That every person who shall have been elected or appointed by any Body Corporate named in the said Schedule (B.) to this Act annexed, which shall be dissolved by virtue of this Act, or by any member or members thereof, in his or their corporate capacity, to be a clerk of a market, or a weighmaster of all goods, wares and merchandises, or a weighmaster of butter, or taster of butter, or assay master, and shall not be entitled to such office as a member of such Body Corporate in his corporate capacity, shall continue to hold such offices, and to execute all the duties heretofore belonging thereto, as if this Act had not passed: Provided always, That if such office shall be filled up upon any resignation or removal made after the passing of this Act, in such case the person appointed to such office may be removed at the pleasure of the Lord Lieutenant, and any person so removed shall not be entitled to compensation under the provisions of this Act.

181.
Officers to
continue until
removed.

And be it Enacted, That every person who shall be a Town Clerk, Bailiff, Treasurer or Chamberlain, or other ministerial or executive Officer of any Body Corporate named in the said Schedule (B.) to this Act annexed, which shall be dissolved by virtue of this Act, and who shall be in such office at the time of such dissolution, shall continue to execute all the duties heretofore belonging to his office, so far as the same are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, in the same manner as he would have done if this Act had not passed, until he shall be removed from his office by the Commissioners to be appointed in such Borough by virtue of this Act, or where there shall be no such Commissioners by the Lord Lieutenant.

182.
Officers to
receive Com-
pensation on
removal.

And be it Enacted, That every officer of any Body Corporate named in the said Schedule (B.) which shall be dissolved by virtue of this Act and in the Borough named in connexion with which in the same Schedule Commissioners shall be appointed as aforesaid, who shall be in any office of profit at the time of the passing of this Act, whose office shall be abolished, or who under the provisions of this Act shall be removed from his office, or deprived of fees or emoluments to which he would have been entitled if this Act had not been passed, shall be entitled to have an adequate compensation, either by way of a sum in gross or of annuity, out of the property of such Body Corporate respectively, to be assessed and paid as hereinafter

hereinafter is mentioned, for the salary, fees and emoluments of the office which he shall cease to hold, or of the fees or emoluments of which he shall be so deprived, regard being had to the manner of his appointment to the said office and his term or interest therein, whether such person shall have held his office for life, or the usage shall have been such as to raise a just expectation that the office should continue for life, and all other circumstances of the case; and every person entitled to such compensation as aforesaid shall deliver to the Treasurer of the Commissioners to be appointed in pursuance of this Act a statement under the hand of such person, setting forth the amount received by him or his predecessors in every year during the period of Five Years next before the passing of this Act, on account of the salary, fees, emoluments, profits and perquisites in respect whereof he shall claim such compensation, distinguishing the office, place, situation, employment or appointment in respect whereof the same shall have been received, and containing a declaration that the same is a true statement according to the best of the knowledge, information and belief of such person, and also setting forth the sum claimed by him as such compensation.

And be it Enacted, That all pensions and allowances granted on or before the Fifth day of June One thousand eight hundred and Thirty-five, or sums granted in conformity with established usage, by any Corporate Body named in the said Schedule (B.) which shall be dissolved by virtue of this Act, and in the Borough named in connexion with which in the said Schedule (B.) Commissioners shall be appointed as aforesaid, to any officer or servant retired therefrom, or by sickness or infirmity rendered incapable of performing the duties of his office, or to the widow or child of any member, officer or servant, and all stipends and allowances which during Seven Years next before the said Fifth day of June have been usually paid and granted to the Minister or late Minister of any Church or Chapel, or to the Master or Usher of any school, or to the Governor or Master of any Hospital, within the Town in which such Body Corporate is constituted, and all charitable allowances which have been usually paid as aforesaid to the inmates of any almshouses by such Corporate Body, shall be paid as hereinafter mentioned to every person entitled or accustomed to have and receive the same, unless the property of such Body Corporate and vested in such Commissioners shall not be sufficient for the payment thereof.

183.
Pensions and
Allowances.

184.
Regulations
of the Com-
missioners.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Commissioners to be elected in every Borough in pursuance of this Act shall meet and sit as a Board of Commissioners for carrying this Act into execution,

at such place or places and at such time or times as they shall think expedient, or as the Lord Lieutenant shall direct, and may adjourn from time to time as they may think proper; but no business shall be transacted at any such Board unless Three Commissioners be present; and at every such Board One of the Commissioners present shall be appointed Chairman; and all questions shall be determined by a majority of votes, and all the powers and authorities by this Act granted to or vested in the Commissioners shall and may from time to time be exercised by the major part of them present at meetings to be holden as aforesaid; and in case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote; and every Commissioner shall have power to direct a Board to be summoned at any time and for any purpose relating to the execution of this Act which he may think proper.

185.
Power to
Commissioners to
appoint Town
Clerk, Treasurer
and other Officers,
and to take
security for
due discharge
of their
official duties.

And be it Enacted, That the said Commissioners in every Borough shall appoint, to be removable at their pleasure, a fit person or persons to be the Treasurer or Treasurers of the said Commissioners, and also shall and may appoint any fit persons, being Officers of the Body Corporate named in the said Schedule (B.) to this Act annexed in connexion with such Borough respectively, or any other person or persons, to be Collectors or other Officers (except such Officers as are by this Act directed to be appointed by the Lord Lieutenant or other person or persons) for enabling them to carry into execution the various powers and duties vested in them by virtue of this Act, and may from time to time discontinue the appointment of such Officers as shall appear to them unnecessary, and shall take such security for the due execution of his office by any such Treasurer or other Officer as the said Commissioners shall think proper, and shall order to be paid to the Treasurer, and to every such other Officer to be employed as aforesaid, such salary or allowance as the said Commissioners shall think reasonable; and in case of a vacancy in any such office as aforesaid, by death, resignation, removal or otherwise, the said Commissioners may appoint another fit person in the place of the person so making such vacancy.

186.
Treasurer to
pay no money
but by order
of Commissioners.

And be it Enacted, That no Treasurer of the said Commissioners of any Borough shall pay any money on account of the said Commissioners, save only upon the order in writing of a Board of Commissioners of such Borough, signed by Two or more of the Commissioners, and countersigned by their Clerk.

187.
Receipts of
the Treasurer
to be effectual
discharges.

And be it further Enacted, That the receipt or receipts of any Treasurer of the said Commissioners of any Borough for any purchase-monies, rents or profits, or other sum or sums of money payable

payable unto him by virtue of this Act, shall be a sufficient and effectual discharge, or sufficient and effectual discharges for the money in such receipt or receipts expressed or acknowledged to be received, and the purchaser or purchasers to whom the same respectively shall be given, shall not afterwards be answerable or accountable for the misapplication or nonapplication of the money in such receipt or receipts expressed or acknowledged to be received.

And be it Enacted, That every Treasurer or other Officer appointed by the Commissioners shall, at such times during the continuance of his office, or within Three calendar Months after the expiration of his office, and in such manner as the said Commissioners shall direct, deliver to the said Commissioners, or to such person as they shall authorize for that purpose, a true account in writing of all matters committed to his charge by virtue of this Act, or under colour of his office, and also of all monies which shall have been by him received by virtue or for the purposes of this Act, or under colour of his office, and how much thereof shall have been paid and disbursed, and for what purposes, together with proper vouchers for such payments, and also a list of the names of all such persons as shall not have paid the monies due from them for the purposes of this Act, and of amount due from each of them; and every such Officer shall pay all such monies as shall remain due from him to the Treasurer for the time being, or to such person as the said Commissioners shall authorize to receive the same; and if any such Officer shall refuse or wilfully neglect to deliver such account, or the vouchers relating to such account, or such list as aforesaid, or to make payment as aforesaid, or shall refuse or wilfully neglect to deliver to the said Commissioners, or to such person as they shall authorize, within Three Days after being thereunto required by notice in writing under the hands of any Two or more of the said Commissioners, to be given to or left at the last place of abode of such Officer, all books, papers, and writings in his custody or power relating to the execution of this Act, or to give satisfaction to the said Commissioners, or to such other person as aforesaid, respecting the same, then and in every such case, upon complaint made, on behalf of the said Commissioners, by such person as they shall authorize for that purpose, of any such refusal or wilful neglect as aforesaid to any Justice of the Peace for the county or other jurisdiction wherein such Officer so refusing or neglecting shall be or reside, such Justice is hereby authorized and required to issue a warrant under his hand and seal for bringing such Officer before any Two Justices of the Peace for such county or jurisdiction, and upon the said Officer appearing or not being found, it shall be lawful for such Justices to hear and determine the matter in a summary way; and if it shall appear to such Justices that any monies remain due from such Officer, such

188.
Officers to
account, &c.
according to
the orders of
the Comptrol-
lers.

Summary
remedy
against
Officers for
not account-
ing, &c.

Justices may and they are hereby authorized and required, upon non-payment thereof, by warrant under their hands and seals, to cause such monies to be levied by distress and sale of the goods of such Officer, and if sufficient goods shall not be found to satisfy the said monies and the charges of the distress, or if it shall appear to such Justices that such Officer has refused or wilfully neglected to deliver such account or the vouchers relating thereto, or such list as aforesaid, or that any books, papers or writings relating to the execution of this Act remain in the hands or in the custody or power of such Officer, and that he has refused or wilfully neglected to deliver the same, or to give satisfaction respecting the same as aforesaid, then and in every such case such Justices shall and they are hereby required to commit such offender to the common gaol or house of correction for the county or jurisdiction where such offender shall be or reside, there to remain without bail until he shall have paid such monies as aforesaid or shall have compounded with the Commissioners for such monies, and shall have paid such composition in such manner as they shall appoint, (which composition the said Commissioners are hereby empowered to make and receive,) or until he shall have delivered a true account as aforesaid, together with such vouchers and list as aforesaid, or until he shall have delivered up such books, papers and writings, or have given satisfaction in respect thereof to the said Commissioners or to such other person, as the case may be: Provided always, That no person so committed shall be detained in prison for want of sufficient distress only for a longer space of time than Three calendar Months: Provided also, That nothing in this Act contained shall prevent or abridge any remedy by action against any such Officer so offending as aforesaid, or against any surety for any such Officer, but such Officer shall not be sued by action and also proceeded against in a summary manner by virtue of this Act for the same cause.

Proviso and
remedy by
Action.

189.
Property of
the Corporation
vested in the Com-
missioners.

And be it further Enacted, That on the day on which any Body Corporate named in connexion with any Borough in Schedule (B.) to this Act annexed shall be dissolved by virtue of this Act, all the manors, advowsons, messuages, town halls, public and other buildings, lands, rents, hereditaments, leasehold estates, goods, chattels, money, debts, stocks, funds, securities, personal estate and effects, and all other property whatsoever and wheresoever, and of what nature or kind soever of or to which any such Body Corporate, or any one or more of the members of such Body Corporate, in his or their corporate capacity, is or are or shall be seized or possessed or entitled for any estate or interest whatsoever, (except property held in trust for any charitable uses or trusts or other purposes, and property in respect of which other provisions are herein contained,) and all the estate, right, title and interest of such Bodies Corporate, member or members, shall be and

and the same are hereby vested in the Commissioners to be elected in such Borough respectively in pursuance of this Act, subject to such mortgages, charges, debts and incumbrances, rents, contracts, covenants and conditions, as the same respectively shall then be subject or liable to.

And be it further Enacted, That every person and Body Corporate who on the day preceding the day on which any Body Corporate named in connexion with any Borough in Schedule (B.) to this Act annexed shall be dissolved by virtue of this Act, shall owe any sum of money to such Body Corporate, shall pay the same, together with all interest (if any) due or to accrue due for the same, to the Commissioners to be elected in such Borough in pursuance of this Act or their Treasurer; and all rents and sums of money which on the same day shall be due and payable, or then accruing due and payable to such Body Corporate, shall become and be due and payable to the said Commissioners, and shall and may be collected and recovered by the like ways and means, and with the same penalties in respect thereof, and in like manner as the Body Corporate to whom the same respectively shall be due or payable might have collected and recovered the same respectively if this Act had not been passed; and all conveyances, contracts, agreements, bonds, covenants and securities made or entered into before the day on which such Body Corporate shall be dissolved, to, with or in favour of such Body Corporate, shall be good, valid and effectual in favour of the said Commissioners, and may be enforced in the same manner to all intents and purposes as such Body Corporate might have enforced the same if this Act had not been made.

190.
Debts and
Contracts of
Corporations
may be
enforced by
the Commis-
sioners.

And be it further Enacted, That every person and Body Corporate who, on the day preceding the day on which any Body Corporate named in connexion with any Borough in Schedule (B.) to this Act annexed shall be dissolved by virtue of this Act, shall claim to be entitled, or would thereafter if this Act had not been passed have become entitled, to any sum of money owing from or payable by such Body Corporate, or shall claim any part of the property of such Body Corporate in respect of any mortgage, charge, conveyance, contract, agreement, bond, covenant or security which shall have been made or entered into with or in favour of him or them by such Body Corporate before the same day, shall and may recover or enforce the same as against the property of such Body Corporate respectively by this Act vested in the said Commissioners by the same actions, suits, remedies or proceedings against the said Commissioners, and in the same manner as he or they respectively might have recovered or enforced the same against such Body Corporate respectively, if this Act had not been made; but the costs of the said Commissioners in

191.
Property
vested in the
Commissioners
to be
subject to the
claims of cre-
ditors, &c.
of the Corpo-
rations.

any such actions, suits, remedies or other proceedings shall be raised and paid out of the property of such Body Corporate respectively hereby vested in them in preference to any sum of money, costs, damages or expenses, claim or demand in favour of any such person or Body Corporate claiming as aforesaid.

192.
Power of
sale and
leasing
restricted.

And be it Enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Body Corporate named in the said Schedule (B.) at any time after the passing of this Act to sell, mortgage or alienate the lands, tenements and hereditaments of the said Body Corporate, or any part thereof, except in pursuance of some covenant or contract or agreement bona fide made or entered into on or before the Fifth day of June in the year One thousand eight hundred and Thirty-five, by or on behalf of such Body Corporate, or of some resolution duly entered in the Corporation books of such Body Corporate on or before the said Fifth day of June, or to demise or lease, except in pursuance of some covenant, contract or agreement bona fide made or entered into on or before the said Fifth day of June, by or on behalf of such Body Corporate, or in pursuance of some resolution duly entered in the Corporation books of such Body Corporate on or before the said Fifth day of June, except in the cases hereinafter mentioned, any lands, tenements or hereditaments of such Body Corporate, or any part thereof, or to enter into any new contract or agreement, except in the cases hereinafter mentioned, for demising or leasing the said lands and tenements and hereditaments, or any part thereof, for any term exceeding Thirty-one Years from the time when such lease shall be made, or if made in pursuance of a previous agreement, then from the time when such agreement shall have been entered into; and in every such lease for any term not exceeding such term of Thirty-one Years there shall be reserved and made payable, except in the cases hereinafter mentioned, during the whole of the term thereby granted, such clear yearly rent as to the Body Corporate shall appear reasonable, without taking any fine for the same.

193.
Provision in
certain cases
of leasing.

Provided always, and be it Enacted, That in all cases in which any Body Corporate shall on the Fifth day of June in the year One thousand eight hundred and Thirty-five have been bound or engaged by any covenant or agreement, express or implied, or have been enjoined by any deed, will or other document, or have been sanctioned or warranted by ancient usage or by custom or practice, to make any renewal of any lease for years, or for life or lives, or for years determinable with any life or lives at any fixed or determinate or known or accustomed period, or after the lapse of any number of years, or on the dropping of any life or lives, at a fine certain, or under any special or specific terms or conditions, and also in all cases in which any Body Corporate shall theretofore have ordinarily made

made renewal of any lease for years, or for life or lives, or for years determinable with any life or lives, at any fixed or determinate or known or accustomed period, or after the lapse of any number of years, or upon the dropping of any life or lives, upon the payment of an arbitrary fine, it shall be lawful for such Body Corporate, and after the dissolution thereof by virtue of this Act for the Commissioners to be appointed in the Borough named in connexion with such Body Corporate in the said Schedule, to renew such lease for such term or number of years, either absolute or determinable with any life or lives, or for such life or lives, and at such rent, and upon the payment of such fine or premium, either certain or arbitrary, and with or without any covenant for the future renewal thereof, as such Body Corporate could or might have done in case this Act had not been passed.

And be it Enacted, That all purchases, sales, leases and demises not made in pursuance of some such bona fide covenant, contract, agreement or resolution made and entered into as aforesaid before the said Fifth day of June, and all contracts for the purchase, sale, lease or demise of any lands, tenements and hereditaments, and all divisions and appropriations of the monies, goods and valuable securities, or any part of the real or personal estate of which on or before the said Fifth day of June the Body Corporate, whether in their own right or as Trustees for charitable or other purposes, was seized or possessed, which shall have been made or contracted between the said Fifth day of June, may be called in question by the Commissioners for the Borough named in connexion with such Body Corporate in the said Schedule; and for that purpose, if it shall appear to such Commissioners that there is ground for believing that any such purchase, sale, lease or demise, or such contract, or such division or appropriation of the premises, was collusively made for no consideration, or for an inadequate consideration, such Commissioners, at any time within Twelve calendar Months next after the election of such Commissioners, shall have such or the like powers of causing to be inquired of and found, upon notice, of the value of the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises in question, and the consideration which shall have been given, and also that which ought of right to have been given for the purchase, sale, lease, demise or appropriation thereof, according to the terms of such purchase, sale, lease, demise, contract or appropriation; and the party to any such purchase, sale, lease, demise, contract or appropriation shall have in similar cases the like option either to re-convey and restore the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises in question, and to abandon the contract to which he shall have been party, or to give in each case additional consideration upon the like terms and with the like provisions, unless he shall

194-
Collusive
purchases,
sales and
demises of
Corporate
property since
the 25th June,
1835 for
which consi-
deration may
be set aside.

make such option for making void every such purchase, sale, lease, demise, contract and conveyance, and with all the like provisions, powers and authorities, and subject to the like regulations and provisions, as hereinbefore are given to the Council first to be elected in any Borough named in the said Schedule (A.) under the provisions of this Act in similar cases.

195.
Charitable
Trusts and
Trusts, and
powers for
beneficial
owners.

And be it further Enacted, That the provisions hereinbefore contained, to take effect on the day upon which this Act shall come into operation, with respect to any hereditaments, or any sums of money, chattels, securities for money or any other personal estate of which the Body Corporate in any Borough named in the said Schedule (A.) or any one or more of the members of such Body Corporate in his or their corporate capacity, or any person or persons elected from among or out of the members or any of the members of such Body Corporate, or any person or persons elected solely by such Body Corporate, or solely by any particular number, class or description of members of such Body Corporate, stands or stand, solely or together with any other Body or Bodies Corporate, person or persons, seised or possessed, for any estate or interest whatsoever, in whole or in part for the benefit of any charitable uses or trusts whatsoever; and also with respect to powers or provisions of any Act or Acts of Parliament authorized to be exercised by any such Body Corporate, person or persons, for supplying Water or Gas, or for any other purpose producing profits, which, or part of which, are to be divided between shareholders or proprietors, or other persons for their own benefit, and which provisions are to take effect on the day on which this Act shall come into operation, shall, upon the dissolution by virtue of this Act of any Borough named in the said Schedule (B.) to this Act annexed, but not before, be extended and be applied to any hereditaments, or any sums of money, chattels, securities for money or other personal estate, or powers or authorities, which the Body Corporate in any Borough named in the said Schedule (B.) which shall be dissolved by virtue of this Act, or any one or more of the members thereof in his or their corporate capacity, or any person or persons elected from among or out of the members or any of the members of such Body Corporate, or by such Body Corporate or any member or members thereof as aforesaid, stands or stand, solely or together, as aforesaid, seised or possessed for any estate or interest whatsoever upon trust for any charitable uses or trusts; and with respect to powers or provisions of any Act or Acts of Parliament authorized to be exercised by any such Body Corporate, person or persons, for the like purposes as aforesaid, in the same manner to all intents and purposes as if the same provisions were repeated, the words "Borough named in the said Schedule (A.)" being altered into the words "Borough named in

in the said Schedule (B.), and which shall be dissolved by virtue of this Act," and were made to take effect on the day of the dissolution of such Body Corporate respectively, instead of the day on which this Act shall commence.

5 And be it Enacted, That all powers and trusts not otherwise herein provided for which by any Act of Parliament or otherwise are vested in or exercised by any Body Corporate named in the said Schedule (B.) which shall be dissolved by virtue of this Act, or any member or members thereof in his or their corporate capacity, or
 10 any limited number, class or description thereof, or any person or persons elected from among or out of the members of such Body Corporate or any of them, or any person or persons elected by such Body Corporate or any member or members thereof, shall, upon the day on which such Body Corporate respectively shall be dissolved,
 15 and thenceforth until Parliament shall otherwise provide, be exercised in manner hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say,) such of the said powers as relate to the appointment of Justices of the Peace or Magistrates (other than the election of persons who shall in their corporate capacity be such Justices or Magistrates), or to the
 20 appointment of other Officers for the administration of justice, or in anywise relating thereto, or to the appointment of Constables or other persons for purposes relating to Police, shall be exercised by the Lord Lieutenant as if he had been named in such Act of Parliament respectively instead of such Body Corporate, or member or
 25 members, person or persons, and all other of the said powers not otherwise herein provided for shall be exercised, alone, or together with such other persons (if any) as would have been entitled to join in exercising the same if this Act had not been passed, by the said Commissioners, or if there be no such Commissioners, then until
 30 Parliament shall otherwise provide, by such Trustees as the Lord Chancellor of Ireland or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal for the time being shall by order to be from time to time made upon petition in a summary way appoint and select.

35 And be it further Enacted, That in every case in which any Body Corporate named in the said Schedule (B.) to this Act annexed which shall be dissolved by virtue of this Act, or any One or more of the members of such Body Corporate in his or their corporate capacity, or any limited number, class or description of the members thereof, or any person or persons elected from among or out of the
 40 members of such Body Corporate, or any person or persons elected by any such Body Corporate, or any member or members thereof, is any other Body Corporate, or part of, or is or are a member or members of any other Body Corporate for any charitable or public or other purpose, such other Body Corporate shall continue in force

196.
Having provisions of
Local Acts.

197.
Other Corporations of
which any
Body Corporate
named in
the Schedule,
or any of its
members,
form part, to
be continued

as if this Act had not passed; and on the day of the dissolution of such Body Corporate respectively, and thenceforth until Parliament shall otherwise provide, where any Body Corporate named in the said Schedule (B.) to this Act annexed is such other Body Corporate or part thereof, then, instead of such Body Corporate, the said Commissioners, where there shall be such Commissioners, shall be members of such other Body Corporate. 5

198.
Sale of Advowsons, &c.

And be it Enacted, That in every case in which a Body Corporate named in the said Schedule (B.) which shall be dissolved by virtue of this Act, or any particular class, number or description of members, or the governing body of any Body Corporate, now is or are, in their corporate capacity, and not as Charitable Trustees, according to the meaning and provisions of this Act, seised or possessed of any manors, lands, tenements, or hereditaments whereunto any advowson or right of nomination or presentation to any benefice or ecclesiastical preferment is appendant or appurtenant, or of any advowson in gross, or hath or have any right or title to nominate or present to any benefice or ecclesiastical preferment, and the same would, if such Body Corporate had been named in Schedule (A.) to this Act annexed, have been sold and conveyed by such Body Corporate according to the provisions hereinbefore contained, the same shall be sold in like manner, at such time, and in such manner as the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for Ireland may direct, so that the best price may be obtained for the same; and it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of such Borough, and they are hereby authorized and required, with the consent of the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners or any Three or more of them, in writing under their hands, to convey and assure the same in like manner as a Body Corporate of any Borough named in the said Schedule (A.) is hereinbefore authorized and required to convey and assure, under the common seal of such Body Corporate, in a similar case, any such advowson or such right of nomination or presentation as aforesaid; and every such conveyance and assurance made by the said Commissioners shall have the same force and effect as a conveyance under the Common Seal of any Body Corporate named in the said Schedule (A.) would have had by virtue of the provisions hereinbefore contained, or otherwise, if such advowson or such right of nomination or presentation had been the property of such Body Corporate; and the proceeds of every such sale shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Commissioners of the Borough, whose receipt shall be a sufficient and effectual discharge to the purchaser or purchasers to whom the same shall be given for the amount of his or their purchase money: Provided always, That in any case of vacancy arising before any such sale shall have taken place and been completed, such vacancy shall be supplied by the presentation or nomination 35

nomination of the Bishop or ordinary of the diocese in which such benefice or Ecclesiastical preferment is situated.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Commissioners of every Borough shall with all convenient speed ascertain and collect all the real and personal property belonging to the Body Corporate named in the said Schedule (B.) to this Act annexed in connexion with such Borough, and which shall become vested in such Commissioners by virtue of this Act, and shall ascertain the revenue and income produced thereby, and all the charges and incumbrances upon and the outgoings and debts payable in respect of the same.

199.
Commissioners to ascertain and collect the property and revenues of Corporations.

And be it further Enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners in any Borough to commence and prosecute any actions, suits or proceedings for collecting and recovering the property of the Body Corporate named in the said Schedule (B.) to this Act annexed in connexion with such Body respectively, and to discontinue or compromise any such action, suit or proceedings, and to allow any time which they may think proper for payment of any money due and owing to them in respect thereof, and also to pay any debt or sum of money claimed to be due from any such Body Corporate and to be payable out of such property, upon any evidence which they may think proper to admit, and to defend or compromise any action, suit or other proceeding which may be brought against them by virtue of this Act, and to adjust and settle any account or accounts depending between such Body Corporate and any person or persons or other Body Corporate or Bodies Corporate, and submit to arbitration any difference between such Body Corporate or the said Commissioners, and any other person or persons relating to the property of such Body Corporate, and abide by and perform the award of any arbitrator or arbitrators respecting the same, and to do, perform and execute all such deeds and things as they, the said Commissioners respectively, shall think expedient for ascertaining and collecting in the most advantageous manner the property vested in them by virtue of this Act, and settling all claims and demands relating thereto.

200.
Commissioners empowered to bring and defend Actions, and compromise and settle Accounts.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Commissioners of every Borough shall cause an account to be kept of the property belonging to the Body Corporate named in the said Schedule (B.) to this Act annexed in conjunction with such Borough, and vested in such Commissioners by virtue of this Act, and of all rents, profits, revenue, income and sums of money to be received in respect thereof or produced therefrom, and of the application and appropriation thereof; and the property comprised in every such account shall be called

201.
Commissioners to keep an account of the property of the Corporation, which shall be called the Town Fund of the Town.

the Town Fund of the Borough for which such Commissioners respectively shall have been chosen; and all sums of money received by the Treasurer of such Commissioners in respect of the property comprised in every such account shall, when the same shall not be directed by the said Commissioners to be immediately applied to any other purpose, be paid into the Bank of Ireland in the name of the Treasurer of such Commissioners to an account called the account of the Town Fund of the Borough of which the same shall form part. 5

202.
Commissioners to pay debts due from Corporations.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Commissioners of every Borough shall, with all convenient speed, pay or make due provision for payment out of the Town Fund of such Borough of the outgoings, rates and charges payable in respect of the property therein comprised, and of all charges and incumbrances payable thereout, and of all debts, annuities, pensions, allowances and sums of money payable by the Body Corporate to whom the property comprised in such Town Fund shall have belonged. 10 15

203.
Commissioners may lease and manage Revenues.

And be it further Enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of every Borough, from time to time, to demise or lease any such manors, messuages, lands or hereditaments vested in them by virtue of this Act, or any part or parts thereof, from year to year, or for any term or number of years, either with or without taking any fine or premium for the same, and on such other terms as such Commissioners shall think expedient, and also to cause any repairs to be made to any buildings or premises which they may think expedient, and to insure any buildings from loss or damage by fire, and pay the expenses of such repairs and insurances out of the said Town Fund, and also cause to be invested in their names, or in the name of their Treasurer any monies forming part of any such Town Fund, in any stocks, funds or securities, and alter and vary such stocks, funds and securities as they shall think proper, and in all other respects manage the property comprised in every or any such Town Fund, and invest or dispose of the same and all revenues thereof in such manner as they shall think most advantageous. 20 25 30

204.
Expenses to be paid out of such fund, and residue to local Commissioners.

And be it further Enacted, That in the meantime, and until Parliament shall otherwise provide, the said Commissioners to be elected in any Borough in pursuance of this Act shall, subject to the payment of any debt payable out of any Town Fund, or such part thereof as such Commissioners shall, from time to time, be required or deem it expedient to pay, and the interest thereof, or so much thereof as shall, for the time being, remain unpaid, and all other charges and expenses to be paid thereout, as hereinbefore is mentioned, pay the surplus income or revenue of any such Town Fund to the Commissioners appointed in such towns respectively by virtue of the said Act 35 40

Act of the ninth year of the reign of his said late Majesty, in aid or diminution of the rates to be received by them, or to any local Board or Boards of Commissioners or Trustees in such town appointed or to be appointed under any Local Act or Acts of Parliament, in such manner and in such proportions as the said Commissioners to be appointed by virtue of this Act, with the consent of the Lord Lieutenant, shall think proper; and in case the surplus income of the Town Fund of any town shall be more than sufficient for the purposes aforesaid, the residue thereof, or in cases where there shall be no such Commissioners or such Board as aforesaid, the whole of such surplus income and revenue shall be applied by the said Commissioners, under the direction of the Lord Lieutenant, for the public benefit of the inhabitants of such town respectively.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Commissioners of every Borough shall, with all convenient speed, and within Two Years next after the passing of this Act, make a report or reports in writing to the said Lord Lieutenant, and thereby state the nature and amount of the property belonging to the Body Corporate named in the said Schedule (B.) to this Act annexed in connexion with such Borough, and which shall become vested in such Commissioners respectively by virtue of this Act, and from the Town Fund of such Borough respectively, and also the particulars and amount of the incumbrances and debts and outgoings charged upon and payable out of the same, and the means whereby such incumbrances and debts can be paid or satisfied in the most advantageous manner, and also any leases which they shall have made or shall think proper to make of any part of any such Town Fund, and the manner in which any monies produced therefrom or received from the revenue or income thereof shall have been or shall be proposed to be expended or applied, and also the probable amount of the value of such Town Funds respectively, and of the income thereof, after all the incumbrances and debts payable thereout shall have been discharged or satisfied.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Commissioners of any Borough, with the consent of the said Lord Lieutenant (testified by some writing under his hand), shall out of the monies forming part of the Town Fund of such Borough, purchase such annuities, leases or other interests charged upon or existing in any property forming part of such Town Fund as they shall think it advantageous to purchase; and that the said Commissioners shall and they are hereby empowered, with the consent of the Lord Lieutenant, to be signified by some writing under his hand, to abolish any tolls forming part of the Town Fund of such Borough, after full payment or satisfaction of all debts and charges upon the said tolls, or to which they may be liable, which it may be thought desirable to abolish, and also to

205.
Commissioners to make reports to the Lord Lieutenant.

206.
Commissioners may purchase outstanding Charges, Leases, &c.

Commissioners may abolish Tolls.

purchase any tolls which it may be thought desirable to purchase, in order that the same may be abolished, and after the conveyance thereof to them to abolish the same; and the said Commissioners shall cause notice to be given of the abolition of all such tolls as shall be abolished as aforesaid, by advertisement in the Dublin Gazette, and also in one or more newspaper or newspapers usually circulated in the town in which such tolls respectively shall be payable.

207.

Commissioners may appropriate public Buildings to public purposes for the benefit of the Towns.

And be it further Enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of any Borough, with the consent of the said Lord Lieutenant (testified by some writing under his hand), to appropriate and settle any Town Hall, Police Office, or other public building in any Town forming part of the Town Fund of such borough respectively, for the purposes of a Court for the holding of Quarter Sessions, or a Court of Record for Civil Actions, or a Court of Conscience, or Police Station, and for that purpose to convey the same to any Commissioners or Trustees upon such trusts, with such powers of appointing new Trustees, and other powers, and in such manner as the said Commissioners shall think proper.

208.

Commissioners may remove Officers.

And be it Enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of any Borough, with the consent of the Lord Lieutenant, to remove from the performance of the duties which, notwithstanding his office shall have ceased, he shall continue to perform in pursuance of this Act, every person who shall on the day preceding the day of the dissolution of the Body Corporate therein be a Town Clerk, Bailiff, Treasurer or Chamberlain, or other ministerial or executive Officer of such Borough, or of the Body Corporate named in the said Schedule (B.) to this Act annexed, in connexion with such Borough; and every such person or Officer who shall be in possession or receipt of any monies, goods, valuable securities, books or papers belonging to or concerning the Body Corporate whose Officer he is, shall deliver up and account for the same to such Commissioners; and in case he shall refuse or wilfully neglect to deliver such accounts, vouchers and lists, or to make such payments, or to deliver such books, papers and writings, or to give satisfaction respecting the same as is hereinbefore provided in the case of Officers appointed by such Commissioners, every such person or Officer may be proceeded against, and shall be subject and liable to the several provisions hereinbefore contained in cases of Officers appointed by such Commissioners.

209.

Officers to receive Compensation on removal.

And be it Enacted, That the said Commissioners of every Borough shall take into consideration and determine upon the amount and nature of compensation which they shall think ought to be given

to

to any member of any Body Corporate or Officer or person whose office shall be abolished, or who shall be removed from his office or deprived of fees and emoluments to which he would have been entitled if this Act had not been passed; and in case and as soon
 5 as they shall have determined upon the amount or nature of the compensation to be given in any such case, they shall cause notice in writing to be given to such Officer or person; and in case the claim of such Officer or person shall be admitted in part and dis-
 10 allowed in part, such notice shall specify the particulars in which the same shall have been admitted and disallowed respectively; and in case the Officer or person preferring such claim shall think himself aggrieved by the determination of the Commissioners thereon, it shall be lawful for the officer or person preferring such claim to appeal to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's
 15 Treasury, who shall thereupon make such order as to them shall seem just, and such order, signed by Three or more of such Lords Commissioners, shall be binding on all parties: Provided also, That the Officer or person preferring such claim, if any Commissioners shall so require, upon receiving notice in writing, shall from time
 20 to time attend at any meeting or adjourned meeting of the Commissioners for the investigation of such claim, and then and there upon his oath or solemn affirmation, or his declaration to be taken or made before the said Commissioners (any one of whom is hereby authorized to administer the same), shall answer all such questions
 25 as shall be asked by any Commissioners touching the matters set forth in the statement subscribed by such person as aforesaid, and produce all books, papers and writings in his possession, custody or power relating thereto: Provided also, That every such Officer or person who shall be continued in or re-appointed to such office
 30 under the provisions of this Act, and who shall be subsequently removed from such office for any cause other than such misconduct as would warrant removal from any office held during good behaviour, shall be entitled to compensation in like manner as if he had been forthwith removed under the provisions of this Act, and had
 35 not been continued in or re-appointed to such office.

And be it Enacted, That the amount of the sum or annuity payable to any person as such compensation as aforesaid, if not forthwith paid, shall be secured to such person by a certificate or certificates in writing under the Seal of the Commissioners of the Borough
 40 out of the Town Fund of which the same shall be payable, stating that the Town Fund of the town in which such person shall be or have been in office is liable to the payment to such person, his executors or administrators or assigns, of the amount of such sum, with interest and all arrears (if any) accrued due before the date of such certificate respectively; and every such certificate shall be prepared and executed at the expense of such Town Fund respec-

210.
Compensation to be secured by Certificate.

tively, and delivered to the person entitled to such compensation, as soon as conveniently may be after the amount thereof shall have been determined as aforesaid by the said Commissioners, or shall have been determined in the event of such appeal as aforesaid, by order of the said Lords Commissioners.

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211.
Certificate
to be given
to Persons
entitled to
Pensions, &c.

And be it Enacted, That when any person shall be entitled to any pension, allowance, stipend or sum of money payable out of the Town Fund of any Borough which shall be sufficient for payment thereof, the said Commissioners of such Borough shall give a certificate under their Common Seal to such person that such Town Fund is liable to the payment to such person, his executors and administrators, of such pension, allowance, stipend, or sum of money, with all arrears thereof, if any, accrued due before the date of such certificate, and such certificate shall be prepared and executed at the expense of the Town Fund.

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212.
Accounts of
Receipts and
Disbursements
to be
published.

And be it further Enacted, That the Commissioners to be appointed in every Borough in pursuance of this Act, shall in the month of January in every year, cause to be made out in writing and to be printed a full abstract of the accounts relating to the Town Fund of such Borough for the year; and a copy thereof shall be deposited with such person resident in such town as the Commissioners shall appoint, and shall be open to the inspection of all the inhabitants of such town, and copies thereof shall be delivered to all inhabitants of such town applying for the same, on payment of One Shilling for each copy.

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213.
Proceedings
of Commissioners
to be
recorded and
submitted to
Lord Lieutenant.

And be it further Enacted, That the Commissioners to be elected in any Borough in pursuance of this Act shall cause all their proceedings to be entered in writing in a book or books, which shall be submitted to the Lord Lieutenant as often as he shall require the same.

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214.
Commissioners
to report
Proceedings
to Lord Lieutenant
when
required.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Commissioners to be elected in any Borough in pursuance of this Act shall from time to time, at such time as the said Lord Lieutenant shall direct, give to the said Lord Lieutenant requiring the same such information respecting their proceedings or any part thereof as the said Lord Lieutenant shall require.

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215.
Commissioners
to make a
general Report
to Lord Lieutenant
to be
laid before
Parliament.

And be it Enacted, That the said Commissioners to be elected in any Borough in pursuance of this Act shall, before the First day of March in each year, transmit to the Lord Lieutenant a general Report of their proceedings within the year preceding, which Report shall be prepared in such form and manner as the

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Lord

Lord Lieutenant shall direct; and such Report shall refer to the year ended upon the First of January of the year in which such Report is hereby required to be so transmitted, and such Report, or an abstract thereof, shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament during their sitting in the same year in which the Report shall be transmitted as aforesaid.

And be it further Enacted, That in every Borough named in the said Schedule (B.) to which no Charter of Incorporation, in pursuance of any petition signed as aforesaid, shall be granted within Twelve calendar Months next after the day on which this Act shall come into operation in any such Borough, and in which Borough no Board of Commissioners shall be constituted, by reason of the Body Corporate in such Borough not being seised or possessed of, or entitled to any property consisting of any real estate, or of or to any personal estate exceeding in annual amount or value the sum of One hundred Pounds, the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council, or other governing Officers of such Body Corporate, shall pay the surplus income and revenue, (if any) of or to which such Body Corporate shall be possessed or entitled to the Commissioners appointed in such town respectively by virtue of the said Act of the ninth year of the reign of King George the Fourth, in aid or diminution of the rates to be received by them, or to any local Board or Boards of Commissioners or Trustees in such town appointed or to be appointed under any Local Act or Acts of Parliament, in such manner and in such proportion as the said Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council or governing Officers shall think proper; and in case there shall be no such Commissioners or such Board as aforesaid, the whole of such surplus income and revenue shall be applied by the said Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council or other governing Officers, under the direction of the Lord Lieutenant, for the public benefit of the inhabitants of such town respectively.

216.
Where no Commissioners are appointed the governing officers of the Corporation to apply the funds (if any) for the benefit of the Town.

And be it further Enacted, That in case a Charter of Incorporation shall not be granted upon such petition as aforesaid to the town of Carrickfergus, then from and after the dissolution of the Body Corporate named in the said Schedule (B.) to this Act annexed in connexion with such town, if a Sheriff of the said town shall not then have been appointed as hereinbefore is mentioned, the person who shall on the day preceeding such dissolution fill the office of Sheriff of the said town, shall be and remain such Sheriff, and fulfil and execute the duties of the said office, until the Sheriff of the said town, to be appointed as hereinbefore is mentioned, shall come into office, and no longer.

217.
Sheriff of Carrickfergus to continue until new Sheriff is appointed.

218.
Provisions
relating to
separate
Commis-
sions,
Courts of
Record,
and Recor-
ders of Towns
in Schedule
(A.) to ex-
tend to Car-
rickfergus
(except that
the Recorder
shall be
entitled only
to Fees).

And be it further Enacted, That all the powers, authorities, directions, provisions, regulations, clauses, matters and things hereinbefore contained, with respect to the assignment to so many persons as Her Majesty shall think proper to act as Justices of the Peace in and for each of the boroughs, being counties of towns respectively, named in the said Schedule (A.), to which Her Majesty may be pleased to grant a Commission of Peace, and to the Clerk of such Justices, and to the grant of a separate Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or a Court of Record for the Trial of Civil Actions, in and for such Borough, and the proceed- ings therein, and to a Recorder of such Borough, and the Clerk of the Crown or Clerk of the Peace therein, shall extend and be applied to the said town of Carrickfergus in the same manner as if such town had been named in Schedule (A.) to this Act annexed, except that no salary or emolument (other than fees) shall be paid to the Recorder of the said town of Carrickfergus, and that Her Majesty may grant that a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and a Court of Record for the Trial of Civil Actions, or either of them, shall be holden in and for such town without any petition for that purpose having been made to the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council in Ireland; and that in the absence of the Recorder and Deputy Recorder the Clerk of the Peace or other person discharging the duties of that office, and the Registrar of the Court of Record, instead of the Mayor, shall and they are hereby respectively authorized to open and adjourn over the said respective Courts, and to respite recognizances conditioned for appearing at the same.

219.
Existing
Courts of
Record to be
continued
until deter-
mined by the
Lord Lieu-
tenant.

AND whereas in several of the boroughs named in the said Schedule (B.) there are Courts of Record for the Trial of Civil Actions, and such Courts, when well regulated, have been found useful to the inhabitants of the said towns; BE it Enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act all the powers, authorities, usages and jurisdiction of any existing Court of Record in every town named in the said Schedule (B.) to this Act annexed in which the Body Corporate named in connexion with the said Borough in the said Schedule shall be dissolved by virtue of this Act, whether the same shall have been established by usage, statute or otherwise, shall continue in the same manner as if this Act had not passed, until the Lord Lieutenant shall think proper to determine the same; and at any time it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, by an order under his hand, to declare that any such Court shall be discontinued at a time to be mentioned in such order, and to be not less than Two calendar Months after the date of such order; and every such order shall be advertised in the Dublin Gazette; and at the time appointed for that purpose in such order, such Court

Court of Record, and all powers, authorities and jurisdictions thereof, shall wholly cease and determine, save only as to the execution of any decrees or orders of the said Court theretofore lawfully made; and the present Judge and other Officers of the said Court shall, during the continuance thereof, remain in their respective offices, notwithstanding he, they or any of them may have ceased to hold any office by virtue of which he or they shall be such Judge or Officer or Officers; and upon any future vacancy in the office of Judge of any such Court, the Lord Lieutenant shall appoint a fit person, being a Barrister of not less than Six Years' standing, to be Judge of such Court during the continuance thereof and his good behaviour, and upon any vacancy in any other office belonging to such Court the Judge of the Court shall appoint a fit person to supply such vacancy.

AND whereas in several of the Boroughs in Ireland named in the said Schedule (B.) there have been Courts for the Recovery of Small Debts in a summary way, commonly called Courts of Conscience, and such Courts when well regulated have been found useful to the poorer inhabitants of the said Boroughs, and it is expedient to make new and farther provisions for the establishment and regulation of such Courts in certain cases; BE it Enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act all the powers, authorities and jurisdictions of any existing Court for the Recovery of Small Debts, commonly called the Court of Conscience, in every Borough named in the said Schedule (B.) to this Act annexed, in which the Body Corporate named in connexion with such Borough in the said Schedule shall be dissolved by virtue of this Act, whether the same shall have been established by usage, statute or otherwise, shall continue in the same manner as if this Act had not passed, until the Lord Lieutenant shall think proper to determine the same; and at any time it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, by an order under his hand, to declare that any such Court shall be discontinued at a time to be mentioned in such order, and to be not less than Two calendar Months after the date of such order; and every such order shall be advertised in the Dublin Gazette; and at the time appointed for that purpose in such order, such Court of Conscience, and all powers, authorities and jurisdictions thereof, shall wholly cease and determine, save only as to the execution of any decrees or orders of the said Court theretofore lawfully made.

220.
Court of Co-
science.

And be it further Enacted, That in case the Lord Lieutenant, with the advice and consent of Her Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, shall at any time think it expedient that any Court of Conscience now existing shall be continued, or that a Court of

Conscience

221.
Lord Lieuten-
ant, with
Consent of
Privy Coun-
cil, may
appoint a
Court of Con-
science as he

the regulations of the Act in the same or any other Town.

Conscience under such regulations as are herein contained shall be established in any Borough named in the said Schedule (B.) to this Act annexed, in which the Body Corporate named in connexion with such Borough in the said Schedule shall be dissolved by virtue of this Act, where no such Court now exists, then the Lord Lieutenant may appoint a fit person, being a Barrister of not less than Six Years' standing, who shall be and shall be called the Judge of the Court of Conscience for such town, and shall hold such office during his good behaviour; and in the event of any vacancy in such office he may appoint a fit person to be such Judge; and from and after the appointment of such Judge in such town a Court shall be holden for the recovery of small debts, to be called the Court of Conscience of such Borough, and the Judge or President of such Court shall have full power and authority to hear and determine in a summary way causes in all small debts between party and party, not exceeding in amount the sum of Forty Shillings, where the cause of action shall have accrued within the said Borough, or the defendant shall reside within the same.

222.
Recorder or Assistant Barrister may be Judge of a Court of Conscience.

And be it Enacted, That any Recorder or Assistant Barrister, whose duties shall not prevent him from performing in addition thereto the duties of a Judge of a Court of Conscience of any Borough named in the said Schedule (B.) and who shall be willing to undertake such office, shall be appointed a Judge of a Court of Conscience under the provisions of this Act.

223.
Clerks and other Officers of Courts of Conscience to be appointed by the Lord Lieutenant.

And be it further Enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Judge of the Court of Conscience of any Borough named in the said Schedule (B.) to appoint and remove at his pleasure a Clerk and other necessary Officers of such Court; and where the Recorder shall be the Judge of the Court of Conscience, the Registrar of the Court of Record shall also be the Clerk of the Court of Conscience.

224.
Proceedings of Courts of Conscience in the Boroughs in Schedule (A.) to extend to such Courts continued or established by the Lord Lieutenant.

And be it further Enacted, That all the powers, authorities, directions, provisions, regulations, clauses, matters and things hereinbefore contained with respect to the proceedings of Courts of Conscience in the Boroughs named in Schedule (A.) to this Act annexed (except the power of appeal to the Recorder of the Borough), shall extend and are hereby extended to the Courts of Conscience to be continued or established by the Lord Lieutenant, with the Advice and Consent of Her Majesty's Privy Council of Ireland as aforesaid.

225.
Town Clerk to continue Clerk of the Peace, Registrar of

Provided always, and be it Enacted, That in any Borough named in the said Schedule (B.) in which the Body Corporate named in connexion with such Borough in the said Schedule shall be dissolved by

by virtue of this Act, wherein the Town Clerk is now in right of his office Clerk of the Peace, Registrar of the Court of Record for the Trial of Civil Actions, and Clerk of the Court of Conscience, or in such right holds any of those offices, the person who shall be such Town Clerk on the day preceding such dissolution shall continue to hold the same offices respectively, or such of them as are now held by him, during good behaviour, under the provisions of this Act.

Court of
Record, and
Clerk of
Court of
Conscience.

And be it further Enacted, That the accounts for the receipt and expenditure of every Corporation, or of such Commissioners as aforesaid, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be referred by the Secretary of State to the Commissioners appointed or to be appointed for auditing public accounts under an Act passed in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of his Majesty King George the Third, intituled, "An Act for the better examining and auditing the Public Accounts of this Kingdom," also under an Act passed in the forty-sixth year of the reign of his said late Majesty King George the Third, intituled, "An Act for making more effectual Provision for the more speedy and regular Examination and Audit of the Public Accounts of this Kingdom," and also under an Act passed in the first and second years of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled, "An Act to alter and abolish certain Forms of Proceedings in the Exchequer and Audit Office relative to Public Accountants, and for making further Provisions for the purpose of facilitating and expediting the passing of Public Accounts in Great Britain; and to render perpetual and amend an Act passed in the fifty-fourth year of his late Majesty, for the effectual examination of the Accounts of certain Colonial Revenues," and all the powers and provisions now in force of the same Acts shall extend and be applicable to the examination, audit and discharge of the accounts of the said Boroughs by the said Commissioners as far as their powers and provisions are applicable thereto.

226.
Accounts to
be referred
to Commis-
sioners of
Public Ac-
counts.

25 G. 3. c. 52.

46 G. 3. c. 141.

1 & 2 G. 4.
c. 121.

And be it further Enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury for the time being, or any Three or more of them from time to time, by warrant under their hands, to direct such new arrangements in the office of the said Commissioners for auditing public accounts, and to assign to the Commissioners individually or collectively the exercise of such duties, and to make such orders and regulations in respect to the conduct of the business of the office, as the said Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury shall deem expedient and best calculated to insure the most prompt and speedy examination and audit of the accounts of the receipt and expenditure of the said Boroughs.

227.
Treasury em-
powered to
make new
arrangements
and regula-
tions for
auditing
Public
Accounts.

228.
*Sheriff to be
 the Returning
 Officer under
 the Reform
 Act.*

And be it further Enacted, That after any Borough named in the said Schedule (B.) to this Act annexed shall be dissolved by virtue of this Act, the Sheriff of the County or his Deputy shall be the Returning Officer at all Elections (if any) of a Member or Members of Parliament for such Borough.

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229.
*Saving the
 rights of the
 Governor and
 Assistants of
 London of
 New Planta-
 tion in Ulster,
 and of Lords
 of Manors.*

And be it Enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to prejudice, diminish, alter or take away any of the rights, privileges, powers or authorities vested in or enjoyed by, or duties or liabilities imposed upon, the Society of the Governor and Assistants of London of the New Plantation in Ulster within the realm of Ireland, under or by virtue of any charter or charters heretofore granted to them by the Crown, or any Lord of any Manor, or any person or persons other than the member or members of a Body Corporate in his or their corporate capacity, or a person or persons elected or appointed by any such Body Corporate, or some member or members thereof.

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230.
*Interpreta-
 tion Clause.*

And be it Enacted, That in the construction of this Act the word "Borough" shall be construed to mean City, Borough or Town Corporate, and the words "Body Corporate" shall be construed to include all guilds and fraternities of, within, or connected with such Body Corporate; and the word "Burgess" shall be construed to mean Citizen, in the case of a City; and the word "County" shall be construed to mean County or Riding; and the word "Trustees" shall be construed to mean Trustees, Commissioners or Directors, or the persons charged with the execution of a trust or public duty, by whatever name they are designated; and the word "Parish" shall be construed to extend to any extra-parochial precinct or place as well as a parish; and the words "Lord Lieutenant" shall be construed to mean the Lord Lieutenant, Lords Justices, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland; and that in all things hereinafter provided to be done, until the first election of Councillors in any Borough under this Act shall have been elated, the word "Mayor" shall be construed to mean the chief Officer of a Borough, by whatever name he is now called, or when there may be no such chief Officer, the Returning Officer at elections of Members to serve in Parliament for such Borough, or when there may be neither any such chief Officer or Returning Officer, then such person as the Lord Lieutenant for the time being shall by writing under his hand appoint to perform the duty of Mayor under the provisions herein contained; and in describing any person or thing any word importing the singular number shall be construed to mean also several persons or things respectively, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction; and that no misnomer or inaccurate description of any person, Body Corporate, or place named in any Schedule to this

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this

this Act annexed, or in any Burgess Roll, Burgess List, Ward List notice, or Voting Paper required by this Act, shall hinder the full operation of this Act with respect to such person or place, provided that such person or place shall be so named as to be commonly
 5 understood; and in all cases where an oath or affidavit is required under this Act, the affirmation or declaration of a Quaker, Moravian, or Separatist shall be accepted in lieu of such oath or affidavit.

And be it Enacted, That this Act may be amended or repealed by any Act to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

231.
 Act now in
 altered this
 Session.

SCHEDULES

TO WHICH THIS ACT REFERS.

SCHEDULE (A.)

BOROUGH	Wards	Aldermen	Councillors	STYLE OF CORPORATE BODY.
BELFAST - - -	5	10	50	-- The Sovereign, Free Burgesses and Commonalty of the Borough of Belfast.
CLONMEL - - -	3	6	18	-- The Mayor, Free Burgesses and Commonalty of the Town of Clonmel.
CORK - - -	8	16	48	-- The Mayor, Sheriffs and Commonalty of the City of Cork.
DROGHEDA - - -	3	6	18	-- The Mayor, Sheriffs, Burgesses and Commonalty of the County of the Town of Drogheda.
DUBLIN - - -	16	16	48	-- The Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and Citizens of the City of Dublin.
GALWAY - - -	3	6	18	-- The Mayor, Sheriffs, Free Burgesses and Commonalty of the Town and County of the Town of Galway.
KILKENNY - - -	3	6	18	The Mayor and Citizens of the City of Kilkenny. -- The Portreeve, Burgesses and Commons of the Borough or Town of Irishstown.
LIMERICK - - -	5	10	30	-- The Mayor, Sheriffs and Citizens of the City of Limerick.
LONDONDERRY - - -	3	6	18	The Mayor, Commonalty and Citizens of Londonderry.
SLIGO - - -	3	6	18	-- The Provost, Free Burgesses and Commonalty of the Borough of Sligo.
WATERFORD - - -	5	10	30	-- The Mayor, Sheriffs and Citizens of County of the City of Waterford in the Kingdom of Ireland.

SCHEDULE (B.)

BOROUGH.	STYLE OF CORPORATE BODY.
ARDER - -	The Portreeve, Burgesses and Commons of the Corporation of Atherton.
ARMAGH - -	-- The Sovereign, Free Burgesses and Commonalty of the Borough of Armagh.
ATHLONE - -	The Sovereign, Bailiffs, Burgesses and Freemen of the Town of Athlone.
ATHY - -	-- The Sovereign, Bailiffs, Free Burgesses and Commonalty of the Borough of Athy.
BANDON - -	-- The Provost, Free Burgesses and Commonalty of the Borough of Bandon Bridge.
BOYLE - -	-- The Borough Master, Free Burgesses and Commonalty of the Borough of Boyle.
CALLAN - -	-- The Sovereign, Burgesses and Freemen of Callan.
CARLOW - -	-- The Sovereign, Free Burgesses and Commonalty of the Borough of Carlowagh.
CARRICKFERGUS - -	-- The Mayor, Sheriff, Burgesses and Commonalty of the Town of Carrickfergus.
CASHEL - -	-- The Mayor, Aldermen, Bailiffs, Citizens and Commons of the City of Cashel.
CHARLEVILLE - -	The Sovereign, Bailiffs and Burgesses of the Borough of Charleville.
CLOGHNAKEET - -	-- The Sovereign, Free Burgesses and Commonalty of the Borough of Cloghnakeet.
COLERAINE - -	The Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Town of Coleraine.
DINGLE - -	-- The Sovereign, Burgesses and Commonalty of the Town of Dingle-icough.
DUNDALK - -	The Bailiff, Burgesses and Commonalty of the Borough of Dundalk.
DUNGANNON - -	-- The Provost, Free Burgesses and Commons of the Borough of Dungannon.
ENNIS - -	The Provost, Free Burgesses and Commonalty of the Town of Ennis.
ENNISCORTHY - -	-- The Portreeve, Free Burgesses and Commonalty of the Borough of Enniscorthy.
ENNISKILLEN - -	-- The Portreeve, Free Burgesses and Commonalty of the Borough of Enniskillen.
FETHARD - -	-- The Sovereign, Chief Burgesses, Portreeve and Freemen of the Town of Fethard.
GORTY - -	-- The Sovereign, Burgesses and Free Commons of the Borough and Town of Newborough.
KELLS - -	-- The Sovereign, Provosts, Burgesses and Commonalty of the Borough of Kells.
KINALE - -	The Sovereign, Burgesses and Commonalty of the Town of Kinale.
LONGFORD - -	The Sovereign, Bailiffs and Burgesses of the Borough of Longford.
MARYBOROUGH - -	The Burgo-master, Bailiffs, Burgesses and Commonalty of Maryborough.
MONAGHAN - -	-- The Provost, Free Burgesses and Commonalty of the Borough of Monaghan.
NAAS - -	The Sovereign, Provost, Burgesses and Commonalty of Naas.
NAVAN - -	-- The Portreeve, Burgesses and Freemen of the Town or Borough of Navan.
NEW ROSS - -	The Sovereign and Burgesses of New Ross.
PORTARLINGTON - -	-- The Sovereign, Bailiffs and Burgesses of the Borough and Town of Portarlinton.
STRABANE - -	The Provost, Free Burgesses and Commonalty of the Town of Strabane.
TRALEE - -	The Provost, Free Burgesses and Commonalty of the Borough of Tralee.
TRIM - -	The Portreeve, Burgesses and Freemen of Trim.
TYN - -	-- The Sovereign, Free Burgesses and Commonalty of the Borough of Tyn.
WEXFORD - -	-- The Mayor, Bailiffs, Free Burgesses and Commonalty of the Town or Borough of Wexford.
WICKLOW - -	-- The Portreeve, Free Burgesses and Commonalty of the Town of Wicklow.
YONGHAL - -	-- The Mayor, Bailiffs, Burgesses and Commonalty of the Town of Yonghal.

SCHEDULE (C.)

1.—BELFAST.

GENERAL BOUNDARY.

FROM the Point at which the River Blackstaff meets the Watercourse which flows along the Street called Donegal Pass, along the said Watercourse, to the Point at which Donegal Pass crosses the Aqueduct which supplies the Town; thence, Southward, along the Aqueduct to the Point at which the same joins the Stream by which it is fed; thence, Westward, along the said Stream to the Point at which the same meets Blackstaff Lane; thence along the South Side of Blackstaff Lane to the centre of the Brick Building of the Reservoir or Fountain; thence in a straight Line to a circular Building at a Spring Head or Well called Ten Lane Fountain; thence in a straight Line to another circular bricked Fountain or Well in the Grounds near the Flax Mill belonging to Messrs. Murphy and Company; thence in a straight Line to the South-eastern Angle of the Boundary of the Townland of Edinacerry; thence, Northward, along the said Townland Boundary to the Point at which the same meets a Stream; thence, Westward, along the said Stream to the Point at which the same meets the Western Wall of Mr. Francis McCracken's Rope-walk; thence, Northward, along the Wall of the said Rope-walk to the Point at which the same meets the Shank Hill Road; thence in a straight Line to the South-eastmost Point at which the Boundary of the new Burying Ground meets the Antrim Road; thence, Northward, along the Antrim Road to the Point at which the same meets the Road leading from the Antrim Road to the old Road from Belfast to Carrickfergus; thence along the said Road leading to the old Road to Carrickfergus to the Point at which the same meets the old Road from Belfast to Carrickfergus; thence, Northward, along the old Road from Belfast to Carrickfergus to the Point at which the same meets the Mill Water; thence, Eastward, along the Mill Water to the Point at which the same meets the Shore of Belfast Lough; thence, Southward, along the Shore of Belfast Lough to the Point at which the same meets the Northern Boundary of the Townland of Ballymacarrett; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Townland of Ballymacarrett to the South-eastmost Point at which the same meets the River Lagan; thence, Southward, along the River Lagan to the Point at which the same meets the River Blackstaff; thence along the River Blackstaff to the Point first described.

BELFAST.

To be divided into Five Wards according to the following Boundaries; and in every of such Wards there shall be Two Aldermen and Six Councillors.

No. 1.—DOCK WARD.

FROM the South-eastern Angle of Donegal Quay, Westward, along Donegal Quay, to the Point at which the same meets Waring Street; thence along Waring Street to the Point at which the same meets Mary Street; thence, Northward, along Mary Street to the Point at which the same meets Gordon Street; thence, Eastward, along Gordon Street to the Point at which the same meets James Street; thence along James Street to the Point at which the same meets Great Patrick Street; thence, Westward, along Great Patrick Street to the Point at which the same meets Frederick Street; thence along Frederick Street to the Point at which the same meets North Queen Street; thence, Northward, along North Queen Street to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described.

No. 2.—ST. ANN'S WARD.

FROM the Point at which Waring Street meets Mary Street, Northward, along Mary Street, to the Point at which the same meets Gordon Street; thence, Eastward, along Gordon Street, to the Point at which the same meets James Street; thence along James Street to the Point

Point at which the same meets Great Patrick Street; thence, Westward, along Great Patrick Street to the Point at which the same meets Frederick Street; thence along Frederick Street to the Point at which the same meets North Queen Street; thence, Northward, along North Queen Street to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point at which the same meets the Old Lodge Road; thence, Eastward, along the Old Lodge Road to the Point at which the same meets North Street; thence, Eastward, along North Street to the Point at which the same meets Waring Street; thence along Waring Street to the Point first described.

NO. 3.—SMITHFIELD WARD.

From the Point at which North Street meets Rosemary Street, along Rosemary Street, to the Point at which the same meets Hercules Place; thence, Southward, along Hercules Place, passing in Front of the Northern Bank, to the Northern End of Donegal Place; thence along Donegal Place to the Point at which the same meets Donegal Square North; thence, Westward, along Donegal Square North to the Point at which the same meets Wellington Place; thence along Wellington Place to the Point at which the same meets College Square East; thence, Northward, along College Square East to the Point at which the same meets College Square North; thence, Westward, along College Square North to the Point at which the same meets Durham Street; thence, Northward, along Durham Street to the Point at which the same meets Pound Street; thence along Pound Street to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point at which the same meets the Old Lodge Road; thence, Eastward, along the Old Lodge Road to the Point at which the same meets North Street; thence, Eastward, along North Street to the Point first described.

NO. 4.—ST. GEORGE'S WARD.

From the South-eastern Angle of Donegal Quay, Westward, along Donegal Quay, to the Point at which the same meets Waring Street; thence along Waring Street to the Point at which the same meets Rosemary Street; thence along Rosemary Street to the Point at which the same meets Hercules Place; thence, Southward, along Hercules Place, and passing in Front of the Northern Bank, to the Northern End of Donegal Place; thence along Donegal Place to the Point at which the same meets Donegal Square North; thence, Eastward, along Donegal Square North to the Point at which the same meets Chichester Street; thence along Chichester Street to the Point at which the same meets the River Lagan; thence, Southward, along the River Lagan to the new Bridge over the River Lagan; thence, Eastward, along the new Road from Belfast to Bangor to the Point at which the same meets the old Road from Belfast to Bangor; thence, Eastward, along the Bangor Road to the Point at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described.

NO. 5.—CROSLAND WARD.

From the Point at which the Boundary of the Borough crosses Pound Street, Southward, along Pound Street, to the Point at which the same meets Durham Street; thence along Durham Street to the Point at which the same meets College Square North; thence along College Square North to the Point at which the same meets College Square East; thence along College Square East to the Point at which the same meets Wellington Place; thence along Wellington Place to the Point at which the same meets Donegal Square North; thence along Donegal Square North to the Point at which the same meets Chichester Street; thence along Chichester Street to the Point at which the same meets the River Lagan; thence, Southward, along the River Lagan to the new Bridge over the River Lagan; thence, Eastward, along the new Road from Belfast to Bangor to the Point at which the same meets the old Road from Belfast to Bangor; thence, Eastward, along the Bangor Road to the Point at which the same crosses the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point first described.

BELFAST—
(continued.)

2.—CLONMEL.

GENERAL BOUNDARY,
Being the PARLIAMENTARY BOUNDARY.

FROM the Point at which the Western Inclosure Wall of the House of Industry meets the River Suir, along the said Western Wall to the Point at which the same meets Marl Street; thence along St. Stephen's Lane to the Point at which the same meets the old Cahir Road; thence, Eastward, along the old Cahir Road to the Point at which the same is met by a Lane running Northward; thence, Northward, along the said Lane to the Point at which the same is met by the first Bank on the Right; thence, Eastward, along the said Bank to the Point at which the same is met by a Lane coming from the North and turning to the East; thence, Eastward, along the last-mentioned Lane to the Point at which the same meets Haywood Street; thence along a Bank which runs Eastward from a House a little to the South of the Point last described to the Point at which the said Bank meets a small Bye Lane leading to the Cashel Road; thence, Southward, along the said Cashel Road to the Point at which the same is met by the Southern Boundary Wall of the Park or Pleasure Grounds of Mr. David Malcolms; thence along the said Boundary Wall to the Point where the said Wall meets Upper Johnson Street; thence, Eastward, along Rockbone Lane to the Extremity thereof; thence to a Point in the new Road to Fethard, which Point is Sixty-four Yards to the North of the Spot at which the said Road is crossed by Bonlie Lane; thence, Southward, for Sixty-four Yards to the said Spot where the Fethard Road is crossed by Bonlie Lane; thence, Eastward, along Bonlie Lane for about Six hundred and Forty-four Yards to a Point at which the same is met by a Bank on the right opposite a small House; thence, Southward, along the said Bank for the distance of about Two hundred and nine Yards to the Point where it is met by another Bank running Eastward; thence, Eastward, along the last-mentioned Bank for about Fifty Yards to a Point where the same makes an Angle in turning to the South; thence, Southward, for about Fifty Yards along a Bank which leads to a Bye Road to Pownatown until the said Bank reaches the said Bye Road; thence, Eastward, along the said Bye Road for the Distance of about Two hundred and seventeen Yards to the Spot where it is met by the first Bank on the right; thence in a straight Line to the most Northern Point of a Bank on the Southern Side of the Dublin Road, which Point is distant about Four hundred and Sixty-four Yards from a Stone in Barrack Street which marks the South-eastern Corner of the Ordnance Land; thence along the last-mentioned Bank to the Point at which the same meets the River Suir; thence along the Southernmost Channel of the River Suir as far as Moore's Island; thence along the Channel of the same to the North of Moore's Island to the Point first described.

CLONMEL.

To be divided into Three Wards, according to the following Boundaries; and in every such Ward there shall be Two Aldermen and Six Councillors.

No. 1.—EAST WARD.

East Ward to be bounded on the North and East by that portion of the North and East exterior Boundary which extends from the Fethard Road to the Waterford Road; on the West by Upper Johnson Street and Johnson Street; and on the South by a Line going Eastward from the South End of Johnson Street, through Main Street, Barrack Street, and the Waterford Road, till it meets the exterior Boundary.

No. 2.—WEST WARD.

West Ward to be bounded on the North and West by that Portion of the North and West exterior Boundary lying between the Fethard Road and Marl Street; on the East by a Line running along Upper Johnson Street and Johnson Street; and on the South by a Line going West from the South End of Johnson Street, along Main Street, Irish Town and Marl Street, till it meets the exterior Boundary at the House of Industry.

No. 3.—

CLONMEL—
(continued.)

No. 3.—SOUTH WARD.

South Ward to be bounded on the South by the South exterior Boundary in its whole Length along the River Suir; on the East by that Portion of the Eastern exterior Boundary lying between the River Suir and the Waterford Road; on the West by that Portion of the Western exterior Boundary lying between the River Suir and Marl Street; and on the North by a Line going Eastward, along Marl Street, Irish Town, Main Street, Barrack Street, and the Waterford Road, till it meets the East exterior Boundary.

3.—CORK.

GENERAL BOUNDARY.

FROM the Point where Silver Stream Lane meets the Dublin Road, Northward, along the said Lane to the Upper Glanmire Road; thence in a straight Line and North Direction to the Spring and Stream that flows into the Glen River; thence follow the Stream to the River; thence, West, along the River Glen to the Eastern Wall of Callaghan's Distillery; thence, Northward, along the said Wall to Spring Lane; thence, East, along Spring Lane to Ballyvo Road; thence in a straight Line and Westerly Direction to the Junction of the Mulbow and old Dublin Roads; thence in a straight Line and Westerly Direction to the Junction of Palefield Lane and Brookhurst Street; thence in a straight Line and Southerly Direction to the West End of Water Lane; thence to a Point in Fair Lane, Five hundred Yards to the North of the Junction of the said Lane with Corbett's Lane; thence to a Point on the Grangeher Road Four hundred Yards from its Junction with Blarney Road; thence in a straight Line to a Junction of the Lane (near Skills Lane) leading to the City Gool with the Blarney Road; thence along the Lane leading to the City Gool to the South-west Corner of the surrounding Wall of the said Gool; thence in a straight Line to a Point on the Sunday Well Road Three hundred Yards to the East of Wellington Bridge; thence in a straight Line to a Point on the Mardyke Walk Seven hundred Yards to the East of the Lane leading from Wellington Bridge to the said Mardyke Walk; thence in a straight Line to the Road leading to the County Gail; thence along the said Road to the North-east Corner of the surrounding Wall of the said County Gool; thence along the said North-east Wall to the Northern Macroon and Bandon Road; thence in a straight Line to a Point on the Bandon Road One hundred and twenty Yards West of the Junction of the said Road with the Southern Macroon and Bandon Road; thence in a straight Line to a Point on the Kinsale Road Three hundred and seventy Yards from the Junction of Lough Lane with the Bandon Road, and measured along the Middle of Lough Lane and the Kinsale Road; thence in a straight Line to the Junction of Paula Duff Road with Galloway Green; thence in a straight Line and South-east Direction to the Point where the New Burying Ground Lane meets Friars Walk; thence along the New Burying Ground Lane to the Carragh Road; thence in a North-east Direction along the Carragh Road to Evergreen Road; thence in a straight Line and North-east Direction to a Point on the Passage Road where a Lane leads from the said Road to the Junction of the Black Rock Road with Boreen Managh Lane; thence along the said Lane to the Point of Junction of the said Black Rock Road and Boreen Managh Lane; thence, East, along the said Black Rock Road to Lucy Ville Lane; thence in a straight Line to the nearest Point of the surrounding Wall of the City Gas Works; thence along the Eastern Wall of the said Gas Works to the nearest Point of the River; thence, Eastward, along the High-water Mark to the Point nearest the Old Castle; thence across the River to the first-named Point.

To be divided into Eight Wards, according to the following Boundaries; in every of which Wards there shall be Two Aldermen and Six Councillors.

No. 1.—

No. 1.—**LIE WARD.**

From the Point where Fair Lane meets the Borough Boundary proceed, Southward, along Fair Lane, Bally's Lane, Rogerson Lane, Bishop's Lane, Manning's Lane to Dominick Street; Eastward, along Dominick Street to Widdlerly Lane, along Widdlerly Lane to the River Lee; Westward, along the River Lee to the Borough Boundary; Northward, along the Borough Boundary to the Point first described.

No. 2.—**ST. PATRICK'S WARD.**

From the point where Fair Lane meets the Borough Boundary proceed, Southward, along Fair Lane, Bally's Lane, Rogerson Lane, Bishop's Lane, Manning's Lane, to Dominick Street; Eastward, along Dominick Street to Widdlerly Lane, along Widdlerly Lane to the River Lee, thence along the River Lee to St. Patrick's Bridge; Northward, up Bridge Street, St. Patrick's Hill, Audley Place; Eastward, along the old Road to Youghal to the Point at which it is intersected by the new Road to Ballyhooley; thence along the new Road to Ballyhooley to the Boundary of the Borough; Westward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the first-named Point.

No. 3.—**GLANSHIRE WARD.**

From St. Patrick's Bridge, North, up Bridge Street, St. Patrick's Hill, Audley Place; East, along the old Road to Youghal to the Point at which it is intersected by the new Road to Ballyhooley, thence along the new Road to Ballyhooley to the Borough Boundary; East, along the Borough Boundary to the River Lee; thence, West, along the River Lee to the Point first described.

No. 4.—**CORN MARKET WARD.**

From Parliament Bridge, East, along the South Channel of the River Lee to the Borough Boundary; thence, South, along the Borough Boundary to Friar's Walk; North, along Friar's Walk to Cut Lane; West, along Cut Lane, Blincoast Street, Abbey Street, Travers Street, Drums Street; East, along Sullivan's Quay to the Point first described.

No. 5.—**ST. FIN BARR'S WARD.**

From the Point where Friar's Walk meets the Borough Boundary, North, along Friar's Walk to Cut Lane; West, along Cut Lane to Blincoast Street, along Blincoast Street, across Abbey Street, along Travers Street, Drums Street, Sullivan's Quay, to Parliament Bridge; West, along the Southern Branch of the River Lee to South Bridge; Northward, up South Main Street to Great George Street; East, along Great George Street to Wandesford Street, along Wandesford Street to Clarke's Bridge; West, along the South Branch of the River Lee to the Borough Boundary; South, along the Borough Boundary to the Point first described.

No. 6.—**MANSION HOUSE WARD.**

From North Bridge proceed, South, along North Main Street to Great George Street, to Wandesford Street, along Wandesford Street to Clarke's Bridge; thence, West, along the South Branch of the River Lee to the Borough Boundary; North, along the Borough Boundary to the North Branch of the River Lee; East, along the North Branch of the River Lee to the Point first described.

No. 7.—**EXCHANGE WARD.**

From North Bridge proceed, South, along North Main Street, along South Main Street, to South Bridge; East, along the South Channel of the River Lee to the Point opposite Queen Street, thence to Queen Street, along Queen Street to South Mall; West, along South Mall to Marlboro' Street, along Marlboro' Street, across St. Patrick's Street, to Academy Street, along Academy Street, Holmwood Street, to the North Channel; West, along the North Channel to the Point first described.

No. 8.—

CORK—
continued.

No. 8.—CUSTOM HOUSE WARD.

CORK—
continued.

From the Point on the South Channel of the River Lee opposite Queen Street, proceed direct to Queen Street; North, along Queen Street to South Mall; West, along South Mall to Marlboro' Street, along Marlboro' Street, across St. Patrick's Street, to Academy Street, along Academy Street, Halfmoon Street, to the North Channel; East, along the North Channel and round the Island; and West, along the South Channel to the Point first described.

4.—DROGHEDA.

GENERAL BOUNDARY.

FROM the Point called Liberty Bridge near Greenhills on the Left Bank of the River Boyne, East of the Town, where a small Stream enters the River in an Easterly direction, up Coed Lane to the South-east Corner of the Burial Ground; thence, Northerly, along the East Boundary Wall of the Burial Ground up the Lane to Sarslet Lane; thence to the North-west Corner of the Gaol Wall; thence in a straight Line to the North-west Corner of Humm's Garden Wall; thence, Southerly, round the Garden Wall to the South-west Corner; thence in a straight Line to the Cross Roads at the Top of Windmill Lane; thence to the North Road to the Point where the Parliamentary Boundary crosses it; thence in a straight Line, keeping the Parliamentary Boundary, to the South-west Corner of Loharum Nursery, being about Three hundred Yards; thence in a straight Line to the Junction of Mill Lane and Cotton Road; thence in a straight Line to Low-water Mark, left Bank of the River; thence, diagonally across the River, down Stream to a Sluice where a small Stream enters the River and the Parliamentary Boundary crosses; thence to the South End of Mr. Ball's House, "Ball's Grove; thence to the Junction of a Lane coming from the South with the Road to Narva and the Black Lion near a Stone Quarry, and about Two hundred and fifty Yards South of the River; thence in a straight Line to Levan's Bridge; thence, keeping the Course of the Brook, Westerly, to Cooley Bridge; thence in a straight Line to the South-east Angle of the Boundary Wall of St. Mary's Churchyard, being Part of the old Town Walls; thence in a straight Line to the Dublin Road at the Point of Junction with a Lane running North from Crosswell's Mount; thence in a straight Line to the East End of Mr. Wel's new House on the Road to Morningtown; and thence across the River to the Point first described.

DROGHEDA.

To be divided into Three Wards, according to the following Boundaries; in every of which Wards there shall be Two Aldermen and Six Councillors.

No. 1.—WEST GATE WARD.

COMMENCE at the Borough Boundary on the North Road, and thence in a South-easterly Direction down the Centre of the North Road to its Intersection with Fair Street; thence, Easterly, down Fair Street to its Intersection with Scholes Lane; thence, Southerly, down Scholes Lane to its Intersection with West Street; thence, Easterly, down West Street to its Intersection with Shop Street; thence, Southerly, down Shop Street, over the Bridge, up the Bull Ring, to its Intersection with Barrack Lane; thence, South-westerly, up Barrack Lane, past the Barracks, to its Intersection with Duke's Street; thence up Duke's Street to the Borough Boundary at Cooley Bridge; thence, Westerly, round the Borough Boundary, across the River, keeping the Boundary, to the Point first named. The whole of the Area within this Line to form West Gate Ward.

No. 2.—FAIR GATE WARD.

COMMENCE at the Borough Boundary on the North Road as before, and coming in a South-easterly Direction down the Centre of the North Road, to its Intersection with Fair Street; thence, Easterly, down

down Fair Street to its Intersection with Scholae Lane; thence, Southerly, down Scholae Lane to its Intersection with West Street; thence, Easterly, down West Street to its Intersection with Peter Street; thence, Northerly, up Peter Street to where it meets the Ends of William Street and Fair Street; thence, Easterly, down William Street to its Intersection with Palace Street; thence, Northerly, up Palace Street to its Intersection with Searlet Lane; thence, Easterly, down Searlet Lane to the Borough Boundary; thence, Westerly, round the Borough Boundary to the Point first named on the North Road. The whole of the Area within this Line to form Fair Gate Ward.

DROGHEDA—
continued.

No. 3.—ST. LAWRENCE GATE WARD.

Commencing at the West End of St. Lawrence Street, where that Street, Peter Street, West Street, and Shop Street all meet; thence, Northerly, up Peter Street till it meets the Ends of Fair Street and William Street; thence, Easterly, down William Street to its Intersection with Palace Street; thence, Northerly, up Palace Street to its Intersection with Searlet Lane; thence, Easterly, down Searlet Lane to the Borough Boundary; thence, Southerly, along the Borough Boundary, crossing the River, and continuing the Boundary, to Cooley Bridge; thence, Northerly, down Dubek Street, keeping the Eastern Boundary of West Gate Ward, to the Intersection of Shop Street, Lawrence Street and Peter Street, being the Point first named. The whole of the Area within this Line to form St. Lawrence Gate Ward.

5.—DUBLIN.

GENERAL BOUNDARY.

FROM the Point of Intersection of Park Gate Street with a Road running Northerly along the Phoenix Park Wall, along the said Phoenix Park Wall until it meets the Circular Road, and Easterly, along the Circular Road to the West End of the Roman Catholic Chapel of Saint Peter; thence, Northerly, in a straight Line to the West End of Mr. Hay's Mill about Three hundred and Sixty Yards to the Westward of Westmeath Bridge across the Royal Canal; thence, in a direct Line across the Royal Canal to its Northern Bank; thence, South-east, along the Northern Bank of the Royal Canal to Jones's Bridge; thence, Northward, along the Road forming the Continuation of Russel Street and Jones's Bridge to its Junction with the Cloaklife Road; thence, South-eastward, along said Cloaklife Road and Ballybough Bridge to the Centre of said Ballybough Bridge; thence, Easterly, along the Centre of the River Tolka to the Centre of Annesley Bridge; thence, South-east, in the Direction of a Point distant perpendicularly Northward Three hundred Yards from the South-east Corner of the Wall extending from Annesley Bridge to the East Wall, to the Point where such Line is intersected by the Prolongation of a Line drawn between Two Points, the one distant Three hundred Yards perpendicularly Eastward from the North-east Corner of the East Wall, the other distant perpendicularly Three hundred Yards Eastward from the South-east Corner of Mr. Halpin's Patent Ship in the Bullist Office Yard; thence, Southward, along the last-mentioned Line and in Continuation thereof until such Line reaches the Mid Channel of the River Liffey; thence, Westward, along the Mid Channel of the River Liffey until the Line thus drawn is intersected by a Line drawn from the Centre of Ringsend Bridge to a Point on the North Wall Two hundred and Forty Yards (measured along the said Wall) from its Eastern Termination; thence, Southerly, along the last-mentioned Line to the Centre of Ringsend Bridge; thence, Westward, along the Road to Dublin (being a Continuation of Great Brunswick Street) until it intersects Barrow Street; thence, Southward, along Barrow Street to its Point of Intersection with Grand Canal Street; thence, Westward, along Grand Canal Street to Maccarty Bridge; thence, in a Westerly direction, along the Southern Bank of the Grand Canal to its Point of Intersection with the Branch leading to the City Basin near Goldfish Bridge; thence, Northward, in a

DUBLIN.

straight Line to the Turpin's Gate, No. 2, at the South-west Angle of the Circular Road; thence, Northward, along the said Road, through Island Bridge, and over Trench Bridge across the Liffey, to its Point of Intersection with Conyngham Road; thence, Eastward, along Conyngham Road and Park Gate Street to the Point first described.

To be divided into Sixteen Wards, according to the following Boundaries; and in every of such Wards there shall be One Alderman and Three Councillors.

No. 1.—COLLEGE WARD.

From the Centre of Carlish Bridge, Southward, along Carlish Bridge, Westmoreland Street, the East Side of College Green and Grafton Street, to the Point of Intersection of said Grafton Street with Nassau Street; thence, South-east, along Nassau Street and Leinster Street to the Point of Intersection of said Leinster Street with Park Street; thence, Eastward, along Park Street and Harcourt Place, to the Point of Intersection of said Harcourt Place with Cumberland Street; thence, Northward, along Cumberland Street to its Point of Intersection with Great Brunswick Street; thence, East, along Great Brunswick Street, the Dublin Road and Ringsend Bridge, to the Borough Boundary; thence, Northward, along the Borough Boundary to the Middle Channel of the River Liffey; thence, West, through the Middle Channel of the River Liffey to the Point first described.

No. 2.—MERRION WARD.

From the Point of Intersection of Nassau Street with Dawson Street South, along Dawson Street to the Point of Intersection of said Dawson Street with Saint Stephen's Green North; thence, South-east, along Saint Stephen's Green North and Merrion Row to the Point of Intersection of said Merrion Row with Upper Merrion Street; thence, Northward, along Upper Merrion Street to its Point of Intersection with Merrion Square South; thence, South-east, along Merrion Square South, Upper Mount Street and Hahand Bridge, to the East End of said Hahand Bridge; thence, North-east, along the Eastern Bank of the Grand Canal to Macquay Bridge; thence, South-east, along Grand Canal Street to its Point of Intersection with Barrow Street; thence, Northward, along Barrow Street to its Point of Intersection with Great Brunswick Street; thence, Westward, along Great Brunswick Street to its Point of Intersection with Cumberland Street; thence, Southward, along Cumberland Street to its Point of Intersection with Harcourt Place; thence, Westward, along Harcourt Place and Park Street to the Point of Intersection of said Park Street with Leicester Street; thence, North-west, along Leicester Street and Nassau Street to the Point first described.

DUBLIN—
continued.

No. 3.—ST. STEPHEN'S WARD.

From the Point of Intersection of Mercer Street with King Street South, Southward, along Mercer Street and French Street to the Point of Intersection of said French Street with Cuff Street; thence, Eastward, along Cuff Street to its Point of Intersection with Harcourt Street; thence, Southward, along Harcourt Street to its Point of Intersection with the Circular Road; thence, South-east, along the Circular Road and Eastern Bridge to the South End of said Eastern Bridge; thence, North-east, along the Southern Bank of the Grand Canal to the East End of Hahand Bridge; thence, North-west, along Hahand Bridge, Upper Mount Street, and Merrion Square South, to the Point of Intersection of said Merrion Square South with Upper Merrion Street; thence, South-west, along Upper Merrion Street to its Point of Intersection with Merrion Row; thence, North-west, along Merrion Row, Stephen's Green North, and King Street South, to the Point first described.

No. 4.—ST. ANDREW'S WARD.

From the Centre of Carlish Bridge, Southward, along Carlish Bridge, Westmoreland Street, the East Side of College Green, and Grafton Street, to the Point of Intersection of said Grafton Street with Nassau Street,

Street, thence, Eastward, along Nassau Street to its Point of Intersection with Dawson Street; thence, Southward, along Dawson Street to its point of Intersection with Stephen's Green North; thence, North-west, along Stephen's Green North and King Street South to the Point of Intersection of said King Street South with Johnston's Place; thence, North-west, along Johnston's Place and Lower Stephen Street to the Point of Intersection of said Lower Stephen Street with Drury Lane; thence, Northward, along Drury Lane to its Point of Intersection with Fide Street; thence, Westward, along Fide Street to its Point of Intersection with Great George's Street South; thence, Northward, along Great George's Street South to its Point of Intersection with Dame Street; thence, Westward, along Dame Street to its Point of Intersection with Parliament Street; thence, Northward, along Parliament Street and Essex Bridge to the Centre of Essex Bridge; thence, Eastward, through the Middle Channel of the River Liffey to the Point first described.

No. 5.—CASTLE WARD.

FROM a Point in the Centre of the River Liffey One hundred and Sixty Yards Westward from Essex Bridge, Southward, to the Point of Intersection of Fishamble Street with Essex Quay; thence, Southward, along Fishamble Street, Werburgh Street, and Bride Street, to the Point of Intersection of said Bride Street with Bishop Street; thence, Eastward, along Bishop Street to its Point of Intersection with Richmond Hill; thence, Southward, along Richmond Hill to its Point of Intersection with Caff Street; thence, Eastward, along Caff Street to its Point of Intersection with French Street; thence, Northward, along French Street and Mercer Street to the Point of Intersection of said Mercer Street with King Street South; thence, North-west, along Johnston's Place and Lower Stephen Street to its Point of Intersection with Drury Lane; thence, Northward, along Drury Lane to its Point of Intersection with Fide Street; thence, Westward, along Fide Street to its Point of Intersection with Great George's Street South; thence, North, along Great George's Street South to its Point of Intersection with Dame Street; thence, Westward, along Dame Street to its Point of Intersection with Parliament Street; thence, Northward, along Parliament Street and Essex Bridge to the Centre of Essex Bridge; thence, Westward, through the Middle Channel of the River Liffey to the Point first described.

DUBLIN—
continued.

No. 6.—ST. PATRICK'S WARD.

FROM a Point in the Centre of the River Liffey One hundred and Sixty Yards Westward from Essex Bridge, South, to the Point of Intersection of Fishamble Street with Essex Quay; thence, Southward, along Fishamble Street, Werburgh Street, and Bride Street, to the Point of Intersection of said Bride Street with Bishop Street; thence, Eastward, along Bishop Street to its Point of Intersection with Richmond Hill; thence, Southward, along Richmond Hill to its Point of Intersection with Caff Street; thence, Eastward, along Caff Street to its Point of Intersection with Harcourt Street; thence, Southward, along Harcourt Street to its Point of Intersection with the Circular Road; thence, South-east, along the Circular Road and Rastine Bridge to the South End of said Rastine Bridge; thence, Westward, along the Southern Bank of the Grand Canal to Charlemont Bridge; thence, Northward, along Charlemont Bridge, Charlemont Street, New Street, Patrick Street, and Nicholas Street, to the Point of Intersection of said Nicholas Street with Back Lane; thence, North-west, along Back Lane to its Point of Intersection with High Street; thence, Eastward, along High Street to its Point of Intersection with School-house Lane; thence, Northward, along School-house Lane and Skipper's Alley to the Point of Intersection of said Skipper's Alley with Merchant's Quay; thence, Northward, in a straight Line to a Point in the Centre of the River Liffey Ninety Yards West of Richmond Bridge; thence, Eastward, through the Middle Channel of the River Liffey to the Point first described.

No. 7.—

No. 7.—ST. AUGUSTINE'S WARD.

From a Point in the Centre of the River Liffey One hundred and Fifty-five Yards Westward from Whitworth Bridge, Southward, to the Point of Intersection of Meeting-house Yard with Usher's Quay; thence, Southward, along Meeting-house Yard and New Row to the Point of Intersection of said New Row with Thomas Street; thence, Westward, along Thomas Street to its Point of Intersection with Meath Row; thence, Southward, along Meath Row, Meath Street, Brookes Street, and Brookes Row, to the Point of Intersection of said Brookes Row with New Market; thence, Westward, along New Market and Chamber Street to the Point of Intersection of said Chamber Street with Weaver's Square; thence, Southward, along Weaver's Square to its Point of Intersection with Brown Street; thence, Westward, along Brown Street to its Point of Intersection with Love Lane; thence, Southward, along Love Lane and Parrell Bridge to the South End of said Parrell Bridge; thence, Eastward, along the Southern Bank of the Grand Canal to Clarendon Bridge; thence, Northward, along Clarendon Bridge, Clarendon Street, New Street, Patrick Street, and Nicholas Street, to the Point of Intersection of said Nicholas Street with Back Lane; thence, North-west, along Back Lane to its Point of Intersection with High Street; thence, Eastward, along High Street to its Point of Intersection with School-house Lane; thence, Northward, along School-house Lane and Skipper's Alley to the Point of Intersection of said Skipper's Alley with Merchant's Quay; thence, Northward, in a straight Line to a Point in the Centre of the River Liffey Ninety Yards Westward from Richmond Bridge; thence, Westward, through the Middle Channel of the River Liffey to the Point first described.

No. 8.—ST. CATHERINE'S WARD.

From the Point in the Centre of the River Liffey One hundred and Fifty-five Yards Westward from Whitworth Bridge, Southward, to the Point of Intersection of Meeting-house Yard with Usher's Quay; thence, Southward, along Meeting-house Yard and New Row to the Point of Intersection of said New Row with Thomas Street; thence, Westward, along Thomas Street to its Point of Intersection with Meath Row; thence, Southward, along Meath Row, Meath Street, Brookes Street, and Brookes Row, to the Point of Intersection of said Brookes Row with New Market; thence, Westward, along New Market and Chamber Street to the Point of Intersection of said Chamber Street with Weaver's Square; thence, Southward, along Weaver's Square, to its Point of Intersection with Brown Street; thence, Westward, along Brown Street to its Point of Intersection with Love Lane; thence, Southward, along Love Lane and Parrell Bridge to the South End of Parrell Bridge; thence, North-west, along the Southern Bank of the Grand Canal to its Point of Intersection with the Branch leading to the City Basin near Griffith Bridge; thence, East, along the Middle Channel of said Branch of the Grand Canal to a Point opposite Forbes Lane; thence, Eastward, along Forbes Lane to its Point of Intersection with Marrowbone Lane; thence, North-east, along Marrowbone Lane, Thomas Court, Bridgefoot Street, and Queen's Bridge, to the Centre of Queen's Bridge; thence, Eastward, through the Middle Channel of the River Liffey to the Point first described.

No. 9.—ST. JAMES'S WARD.

From the Centre of Sarah Bridge, Southward, along Sarah Bridge, through Island Bridge, and along the Circular Road, to the Turnpike Gate, No. 3, on the South-west Corner of the Circular Road; thence, Southward, in a straight Line to the Point of Intersection of the Grand Canal with the Branch leading to the City Basin near Griffith Bridge; thence, East, along the Middle Channel of said Branch of the Grand Canal to a Point opposite Forbes Lane; thence, East, along Forbes Lane to its Point of Intersection with Marrowbone Lane; thence, North-east, along Marrowbone Lane to its Point of Intersection with Thomas Court; thence, Northward, along Thomas Court, Bridgefoot Street, and Queen's Bridge, to the Centre of Queen's Bridge; thence, Westward, through the Centre of the River Liffey to the Point first described.

No. 10.—

DUBLIN—
continued.

No. 10.—CUSTOM HOUSE WARD.

From a Point in the Centre of the River Liffey Three hundred and Ten Yards Eastward from Carlisle Bridge, Northward, to the Point of Intersection of Eden Quay with Beresford Place; thence, Northward, along Beresford Place and Lower Gardiner Street to its Point of Intersection with Summer Hill; thence, Eastward, along Summer Hill, Summer Hill Parade, Clarke Bridge, Edward Terrace, Foster Street, Spring Garden Parade, and Ballylough Bridge, to the Borough Boundary; thence, Southward, along the Borough Boundary to the Centre of the River Liffey; thence, Westward, through the Middle Channel of the River to the Point first described.

No. 11.—ST. GEORGE'S WARD.

From the Point of Intersection of Blin's Bridge with the Borough Boundary, South-east, along the Borough Boundary to Ballylough Bridge; thence, South-east, along Spring Garden Parade, Foster Street, Edward Terrace, Clarke Bridge, Summer Hill Parade, Summer Hill, and Great Britain Street, to the Point of Intersection of said Great Britain Street with Granby Row; thence, North-west, along Granby Row, Rutland Square West, and Granby Row, to the Point of Intersection of said Granby Row with Lower Dorset Street; thence, North-east, along Lower Dorset Street, Upper Dorset Street, and Blin's Bridge, to the Point first described.

No. 12.—POST OFFICE WARD.

From a Point in the Centre of the River Liffey Three hundred and Ten Yards Eastward from Carlisle Bridge, North, to the Point of Intersection of Eden Quay with Beresford Place; thence, Northward, along Beresford Place and Lower Gardiner Street to the Point of Intersection of said Lower Gardiner Street with Talbot Street; thence, West, along Talbot Street, Earl Street, Henry Street, and Mary Street, to the Point of Intersection of said Mary Street with Capel Street; thence, South, along Capel Street and Essex Bridge to the Centre of said Essex Bridge; thence, Eastward, through the Middle Channel of the River Liffey to the Point first described.

DUBLIN—
continued.

No. 13.—ST. THOMAS'S WARD.

From the Point of Intersection of Lower Gardiner Street with Talbot Street, West, along Talbot Street, Earl Street, Henry Street, and Mary Street, to the Point of Intersection of said Mary Street with Jervis Street; thence, North, along Jervis Street to its Point of Intersection with Great Britain Street; thence, East, along Great Britain Street to its Point of Intersection; thence, East, along Great Britain Street to its Point of Intersection with King's Inns Street; thence, Northward, along King's Inns Street to its Point of Intersection with Bolton Street; thence, North-east, along Bolton Street and Lower Dorset to its Point of Intersection with Granby Row; thence, South-east, along Granby Row, Rutland Square West, and Granby Row, to the Point of Intersection of said Granby Row with Great Britain Street; thence, North-east, along Great Britain Street to its Point of Intersection with Lower Gardiner Street; thence, South, along Lower Gardiner Street to the Point first described.

No. 14.—LINEN HALL WARD.

From a Point in the Centre of the River Liffey One hundred and Forty-five Yards Westward from Essex Bridge, Northward, to the Point of Intersection of Arna Street East with Upper Ormeau Quay; thence, Northward, along Arna Street East, Boat Lane, Pottecut Lane, and Green Street, to the Point of Intersection of said Green Street with King Street North; thence, Westward, along King Street North to its Point of Intersection with Coleraine Street; thence, Northward, along Coleraine Street, Constitution Hill, and Foster Aqueduct, to the North End of Foster Aqueduct; thence, Northward, along the Western Bank of the Branch of the Royal Canal

Canal leading to the Royal Canal Harbour to its Point of Intersection with the Royal Canal about Three hundred and Sixty Yards North of Blaquiere Bridge; thence, Northward, in the same straight Line to the Northern Bank of the Royal Canal; thence, South-east, along the Northern Bank of the Royal Canal to Binn's Bridge; thence, South-west, along Blinn's Bridge, Upper Doonet Street, Lower Doonet Street, and Bolton Street, to the Point of Intersection of said Bolton Street with King's Lane Street; thence, South-east, along King's Lane Street to its Point of Intersection with Great Britain Street; thence, Westward, along Great Britain Street to its Point of Intersection with Jarvis Street; thence, Southward, along Jarvis Street to its Point of Intersection with Mary Street; thence, Westward, along Mary Street to its Point of Intersection with Capel Street; thence, Southward, along Capel Street and Essex Bridge to the Centre of said Essex Bridge; thence, Westward, through the Middle Channel of the River Liffey to the Point first described.

NO. 15.—FOUR COURTS WARD.

FROM a Point in the Centre of the River Liffey One hundred and Forty-five Yards Westward from Essex Bridge, Northward, to the Point of Intersection of Arna Street East with Upper Ormond Quay; thence Northward, along Arna Street East, Boot Lane, Petticoat Lane and Green Street, to the Point of Intersection of said Green Street, with King Street North; thence, Westward, along King Street North to its Point of Intersection with Coleman Street; thence, Northward, along Coleman Street, Constitution Hill and Foster Aqueduct, to the North End of Foster Aqueduct; thence, Northward, along the Western Bank of the Branch of the Royal Canal leading to the Royal Canal Harbour to its Point of Intersection with the Royal Canal about Three hundred and Sixty Yards North of Blaquiere Bridge; thence in the same straight Line to the Northern Bank of the Royal Canal; thence, North-west, along the Borough Boundary to its Intersection with the Bradoque Water on the Circular Road; thence, Southward, along the Bradoque Water to North-west Angle of the Richmond Penitentiary; thence, South, along the West Front of the Richmond Penitentiary to South-west Angle of said Penitentiary; thence, South, along Grange Gorman Lane and George's Lane to the Point of Intersection of said George's Lane with King Street North; thence, Eastward, along King's Street North to its Point of Intersection with Bow Street; thence, Southward, along Bow Street to its Point of Intersection with May Lane; thence, Eastward, along May Lane to its Point of Intersection with Old Church Street; thence, Southward, along Old Church Street and Whitworth Bridge to the Centre of said Whitworth Bridge; thence, Eastward, through the Middle Channel of the River Liffey to the Point first described.

NO. 16.—ST. PAUL'S WARD.

FROM the Centre of Sarah Bridge in a Northerly Direction along the Borough Boundary to its Intersection with the Bradoque Water on the Circular Road; thence, Southward, along the Bradoque Water to the North-west Angle of the Richmond Penitentiary; thence, Southward, along the West Front of the Richmond Penitentiary to the South-west Angle of said Penitentiary; thence, Southward, along Grange Gorman Lane and George's Lane to the Point of Intersection of said George's Lane with King Street North; thence, Eastward, along King Street North to its Point of Intersection with Bow Street; thence, Southward, along Bow Street to its Point of Intersection with May Lane; thence, Eastward, along May Lane to its Point of Intersection with Old Church Street; thence, Southward, along Old Church Street and Whitworth Bridge to the Centre of said Whitworth Bridge; thence, Westward, through the Middle Channel of the River Liffey to the Point first described.

DUBLIN—
continued.

6.—GALWAY.

GENERAL BOUNDARY.

FROM the South-eastern Angle of the House called Bellmount (now the Property of William Kelly, Esq.) on the Eastern Side of the Oaghierard Road, Eastward, in a straight Line to the Point on the Southern Shore of Turlough, at which a Lane leaves such Shore and meets the Bohernmore Road at about Six hundred and Eighty Yards North-eastward of the Entrance Gate of the County Infirmary; thence along the said Lane to its Point of Junction with the Bohernmore Road; thence, Southward, in a straight Line to the South-eastern Angle of the College on the Northern Side of the College Road; thence, Southward, in a straight Line to the Direction of the Edge of the Sharp Cliff which forms the Western Shore of Hare Island, to the Point at which such straight Line meets the Northern Shore of Lough Athalia; thence, South-westward, in a straight Line to the Eastern Point of the new Pier called Slate Pier; thence, Westward, along the Shore of Galway Bay to the Point at which it is intersected by a Line from the Lighthouse in Mutton Island to the Tower of the House called "Fort Eyre" (now in the occupation of the Reverend Edward Eyre Mansell); thence, North-westward, along such Line to a Point One hundred and five Yards North-westward from the Northern Side Wall of the Road to the Village of Bohernard; thence, North-eastward, in a straight Line to the Point first described.

To be divided into Three Wards, according to the following Boundaries; and in every of such Wards there shall be Two Aldermen and Six Councillors.

No. 1.—WEST WARD.

GALWAY.

FROM the Point at which Lough Corrib cuts the Municipal Boundary, Southward, down the Centre of the Lough to the New Bridge; thence down the Centre of the River of Galway to the West Bridge; thence in a right Line to the Head of the Pier forming the Northern Side of the Fishing Boats Harbour; thence along the Bank of the River of Galway to the Head of the Slate Pier; thence, Westward, along the Municipal Boundary to the Point first described.

No. 2.—NORTH WARD.

FROM the Point at which Lough Corrib cuts the Municipal Boundary, Southward, down the Centre of the Lough to the New Bridge; thence down the Centre of the River of Galway to the West Bridge; thence, Eastward, along the West Bridge, Bridge Street, the Main Guard, Shop Street, William Street, the North Side of Eyre or Meyrick Square, and Bohernmore Road, to the Municipal Boundary; thence, Northward, along the Municipal Boundary to the Point first described.

No. 3.—SOUTH WARD.

FROM the Point at which the Bohernmore Road cuts the Municipal Boundary, Westward, along the Bohernmore Road, the North Side of Eyre or Meyrick Square, William Street, Shop Street, the Main Guard and Bridge Street; thence, South-eastward, along the Bank of the River Galway and the Sea Shore to the Municipal Boundary; thence, Northward, along the Municipal Boundary to the Point first described.

7.—KILKENNY.

GENERAL BOUNDARY.

FROM the Point South-west of the City, where the Brega River crosses the Road to Clonsilla, following the Course of the River Northerly, to the Point where the River makes a sudden turn to the Eastward, and where the Mill Stream, from a ruined Pactory West of the River, meets the River Brega; thence in a straight Line to the Point on the Bonnets-town Road, where a By-road leading to Lonsy Bush leaves the Bonnets-town Road; thence in a straight Line to the Point at the South End of Farmhouse on the Western Road to Freshford, belonging to Mr. Purcell, and occupied by Michael McDonnell; thence in a straight Line across the main Road to Freshford, and across the River Nore to the Point where the Road to Ballyragget, along the River, leaves the old Road to Castle-corner, and just North of the Police Station at Mount Brilliant; thence following the old Road to Castle-corner to the Point where it joins the new Road leading from the Barracks at a new House belonging to Mr. Nowlan; thence in a straight Line to the Point at the North-east Corner of the Barrack Enclosure, and following the Back or Eastern Wall of the Barracks to the South-eastern Corner thereof on the Road to John's Wall at the Point; thence in a straight Line across the Clara Road and across Williams' Lane to a remarkable Building on a Hill East of the City, belonging to Mr. Parcell, called the Gunbo; thence in a straight Line across the River Nore to the Point at the South-eastern Corner of Mr. Scott's Garden on the Road to Bennett's Bridge; thence, following the Southern Enclosure of the said Garden and of the adjoining Garden of Switzer's Asylum, to the Point where it meets a Lane leading from the Bennett's Bridge Road to the Waterford Road; thence following the said Lane to the Point where it joins the Waterford Road; thence in a straight Line to the Point at the South-western Corner of the Enclosure of the House of Correction; thence following the Western Side of the Enclosure Wall, to the Point where, if produced, it would meet the Road to Kells; thence, Westward, along the Road to Kells to the Point where a Quarry on the North Side of the Road joins the said Road, and about One hundred Yards from the Point; thence, turning Northerly, along a Stone Wall about Ninety Yards to the Point where the said Stone Wall meets a Lane called Waters' Lane, leading from Upper Patrick Street towards Mr. Robertson's House called "Rose Hill;" thence along the said Lane, Westward, to the Point where it crosses the River Brega, South of Rose Hill; thence along the Brega to the Point first described.

KILKENNY.

To be divided into Three Wards, according to the following Boundaries; and in every of such Wards there shall be Two Aldermen and Six Councillors.

No. 1.—EAST WARD.

FROM the Bridge where the Brega River crosses the Castle Blunden Road, Easterly, down Upper Walkins Street and Lower Walkins Street to its Intersection with High Street; thence, Southerly, along High Street to its Junction with Patrick Street; thence, Easterly, down Rose Inn Street to the Centre of Saint John's Bridge, and along the Centre of the River Nore, Northerly, till it intersects the City Boundary; thence following the said Boundary, Eastward, to the Bridge over the Brega on the Castle Blunden Road.

No. 2.—ST. MARY'S WARD.

FROM the Centre of Saint John's Bridge, Westward, up Rose Inn Street to its Point of meeting with Patrick Street and High Street; thence, Northerly, along High Street, Coal Market, Watergate, Bull Alley, Vicar's Street, Bishop's Hill, and along the Freshford Road till it meets the Borough Boundary; thence along the said Boundary, Eastward, to the Centre of the River Nore, and, Southerly, along the River to Saint John's Bridge.

No. 3.—

KILKENNY—
continued.

No. 3.—ST. CANICE'S WARD.

FROM the Bridge over the Brega on the Castle Blunden Road, Northward, along the Boundary of the East Ward till it joins the High Street; thence, Northerly, along High Street, Coal Market, Watergate, Bull Alley, Vicar's Street, Bishop's Hill, and along the Presford Road till it meets the City Boundary; thence, Westerly, along the said Boundary to the Bridge over the Brega on the Castle Blunden Road.

3.—LIMERICK.

GENERAL BOUNDARY.

FROM the Point at the North of King's Island where the Salmon Weir River flows, from the Shannon, along the said Salmon Weir River till it reaches the Point where the Canal joins the said River; thence, in a Direction Easterly, along the Canal for about Half a Mile to the Centre of Park Bridge which crosses the Canal; thence in a straight Line to the Centre of the Cupola upon the Top of the Lunatic Asylum; thence, in a straight Line and South-westerly Direction, to the Point in the Roxborough Road where it is met by Wilmont Lane; thence along Wilmont Lane to the West Pier of a Gate belonging to Mr. Maloney on North Side of said Lane and nearly opposite to Wilmont Villa; thence, in a straight Line and North-westerly Direction, across Mr. Maloney's Field and Two other Fields till it reaches the Extremity of a small Lane; thence, continuing along said Lane, past the Limestone Quarry of William Hargan until it reaches Bohiboy Road; thence, Westerly, along Bohiboy till it reaches Heed's Street; thence, North-westerly, along Heed's Street to the South Circular Road; thence, North-easterly, about Twenty-three Yards along the Circular Road to where Court Brack Avenue heads off North-westerly; thence, North-westerly, along Court Brack Avenue till it reaches Hurry's Quay, situated at the End of the said Avenue; thence in a straight Line across the Shannon to Barrington's Quay upon the Clare Side near the old Ruins of Kilrush Church; thence, about Two hundred Yards North-easterly along Barrington's Quay, to the North Circular Road; thence, North-westerly, and following the direction of the Circular Road to where it meets the Shelbourne and Farneshoven Roads; thence along the Farneshoven Road to where it crosses the new Ennis Mail Road at nearly Half a Mile from Wallasey Bridge; thence continuing about One hundred Yards up the Farneshoven Road to where there is a Cottage at a Turn in the Road; thence in a straight Line to the Point where the Killaloe Road meets the old North Ennis Road; thence along the Killaloe Road to the Point where it meets the Black Stick Road; thence in a straight Line to the Point first described.

To be divided into Five Wards, according to the following Boundaries; and in every of such Wards there shall be Two Aldermen and Six Councillors.

No. 1.—THOMOND BRIDGE WARD.

FROM the Point of Barrington Quay, along the Municipal Boundary, to the North Point of the King's Island; thence, Southward and Westward, along Salmon Weir River till it reaches the Shannon; thence, South-westerly, along the Shannon to the Point first described.

No. 2.—JOHN STREET WARD.

FROM the Commencement of the Canal in the Salmon Weir River to the Centre of the Park Bridge which crosses the Canal; thence, in a straight Line to the Centre of the Cupola of the Lunatic Asylum; thence, in a straight Line to the Point where the Wilmont Road meets the Roxborough Road; thence, Northerly, along the Roxborough Road, Upper Wilmont Street, High Street, Mungra Street, to the Centre of Ball's Bridge; thence to the Point first described.

No. 3.—

LIMERICK.

No. 3.—PATRICK STREET WARD.

From the Shannon by a straight Line through the Centre of Bedford Row; thence, through Thomas Street; thence through part of Wickham Street into High Street; thence through High Street, Mungret Street, Broad Street, to the Centre of Bell's Bridge; thence along the Stream passing under New Bridge to the Shannon, and along its Course, Southward, to the Line of Bedford's Row produced.

No. 4.—GLENTWORTH STREET WARD.

From the Shannon by a straight Line through the Centre of Mallow Street; thence, Westward, through a part of Bohinbry Street to Carey's Road; thence along Carey's Road to the John Street Ward Boundary in the Roxborough Road; thence along that Boundary to the Patrick Street Ward; thence along the Patrick Street Ward Boundary to the Shannon, and along its Course, Southward, to the Line of Mallow Street produced.

No. 5.—RICHMOND PLACE WARD.

From the Shannon, along the Municipal Boundary, to the extreme Southerly Point; thence, Northward, along the same Boundary to the John Street Ward Boundary; thence along the John Street Ward Boundary to the Glentworth Street Boundary; thence along the Glentworth Street Boundary to the Shannon, and along its Course, Westward, to the Municipal Boundary.

LIMERICK
continued.

9.—LONDONDERRY.

GENERAL BOUNDARY.

FROM a stout Masonry Pillar North Side of Gateway at Black Bush Cottage on West Side of the Road to Fahan, Eastward, by a straight Line to the West End of the Brick Wall forming a Part of the North Boundary of the Premises of the Free Grammar School of Foyle Academy; thence, Easterly, along the above-mentioned Brick Wall to its Eastern Termination at the High Road on the Bank of the River Foyle; thence, Eastward, in a straight Line, in continuation of the Line of the Brick Wall last-mentioned, until the same arrives at the Point being its Intersection of the ordinary Low-water Mark on the East Shore of the River Foyle; thence, Southward, along the Line of the ordinary Low-water Mark until such Line is terminated by the Prolongation Westward of the Line of the South Boundary Fence of the Pleasure Grounds of the late William Bond, Esquire; thence, Eastward, along the Line of the above-mentioned Boundary Fence of Pleasure Grounds until it arrives at its Point of Intersection with the East Side of the Road to Newtown Limavady; thence, South-easterly, in a straight Line to a stout Masonry Pillar West Side of a Gateway on the South Side of the Dungiven Road, about Fifty Yards East of Newtown Limavady Road; thence, Southerly, in a straight Line to a Point on the Clonsilla Road where the North Boundary Fence of the Tannery Premises of Mr. William McCarter terminates; thence, South-westerly, in a straight Line to the Point on the Road to Drumnagh, distant Two hundred and Fifty Feet from its Point of Junction with the old Strabane Road; thence, Westward, in a straight Line to the Point on the old Strabane Road where a Lane departs Southerly to the Fields; thence, Westward, along the old Strabane Road to the South-westernmost Gable of the Houses at Gobnascree on the North-west side of said old Strabane Road; thence, Westward, in a straight Line to a Point in the Towland Boundary between Gobnascree and Tannymore where said Boundary is met by a Line from the North-east; thence, North-westerly, in continuation and prolongation of last-mentioned Towland Boundary, until it meets and intersects the Line of ordinary Low-water Mark on the East Shore of the River Foyle; thence, South-westerly along the Line of the ordinary Low-water Mark, until it is intersected by a Line

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DERRY.

a Line drawn from the North-east Angle of Foyle Hill Park across the River Foyle to the Cottage about One hundred and Sixty Yards East of the Point of Intersection of the Boundary between the Townland of Gobbinsville and Tullymore and the old Scrabane Road; thence, North-westward, along the intersecting Line just mentioned to the North-east Angle of the Boundary Fence of Foyle Hill Park; thence, North-westward, along the Boundary Fence of Foyle Hill Park to the Point where it meets Long Moor Lane; thence, North-westward, along the North Boundary Fence of Foyle Hill Park to a Point Two hundred Feet West of Long Moor Lane; thence North-westward, in a straight line to the North End of the Brick Wall forming the Western Boundary Fence of Walker's Nurseries; thence, North-eastward, along the Western Boundary of the Nursery Grounds to a Point on the Road to Newton Cunningham where it forms a sharp Angle; thence, Northerly, in a straight line to a Point in the Avenue leading to the Deer Park at Two hundred Feet distant Westward from the Entrance Gate in Long Moor Lane; thence, North-westward, in a straight line to the South-west End of the Rope Walk on the Craggan Road; thence, North-eastward, in a straight line to a Point in the Lane leading Westward from the Gate at the Black Beds Cottage at One hundred Feet Distance Westward of said Gate; thence, Eastward, One hundred Feet along last-mentioned Lane to the Point on the Falms Road already described.

To be divided into Three Wards, according to the following Boundaries; in every of such Wards there shall be Two Aldermen and Six Councillors.

No. 1.—NORTH WARD.

From the Corporation Hall in a straight Line to the Point at which Ship Quay Street meets the Diamond; thence along Ship Quay Street to the Point at which the same meets the Wooden Quay; thence along the Wooden Quay and along a straight Line drawn in prolongation of the Wooden Quay to the Point at which such straight Line cuts the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point at which the same meets the Avenue to the Bishop's Residence; thence, Eastward, along the said Avenue to the Point at which the same meets Long Moor Lane; thence along Long Moor Lane to the Point at which the same meets the Rope Walk; thence along the Rope Walk to the Point at which the same meets St. Columb's Well Road; thence, Northward, along St. Columb's Well Road to the Point at which the same meets the Cow Bog; thence along the Cow Bog to Butcher Gate; thence along Butcher Street to the Point at which the same meets the Diamond; thence in a straight Line to the Point first described.

No. 2.—EAST WARD.

From the Corporation Hall in a straight Line to the Point at which Ferry Quay Street meets the Diamond; thence along Ferry Quay Street to the Point at which the same meets Pump Street; thence along Pump Street to the Point at which the same meets Widow's Row; thence, Southward, along Widow's Row to the Point at which the same meets Fountain Street; thence, Westward, along Fountain Street to the Point at which the same meets Wapping Lane; thence along Wapping Lane to the Point at which the same meets the River Foyle; thence, Southward, along the River Foyle to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point at which the same crosses a straight Line drawn in prolongation of the Wooden Quay; thence along such straight Line to the Eastern End of the Wooden Quay; thence along the Wooden Quay to the Point at which the same meets Ship Quay Street; thence along Ship Quay Street to the Point at which the same meets the Diamond; thence in a straight Line to the Point first described.

No. 3.—SOUTH WARD.

From the Corporation Hall in a straight Line to the Point at which Ferry Quay Street meets the Diamond; thence along Ferry Quay Street to the Point at which the same meets Pump Street; thence along Pump Street to the Point at which the same meets Widow's Row;

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continued.

LONDON-
DERRY—
continued.

Row; thence, Southward, along Widow's Row to the Point at which the same meets Fountain Street; thence, Westward, along Fountain Street to the Point at which the same meets Wapping Lane; thence along Wapping Lane to the Point at which the same meets the River Foyle; thence, Southward, along the River Foyle to the Point at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the Borough to the Point at which the same meets the Rope Walk; thence along the Rope Walk to the Point at which the same meets St. Columb's Wall Road; thence, Northward, along St. Columb's Wall Road to the Point at which the same meets the Cow Bog; thence along the Cow Bog to Butcher Gate; thence along Butcher Street to the Point at which the same meets the Diamond; thence in a straight Line to the Point first described.

10.—SLIGO.

GENERAL BOUNDARY.

FROM the Northern Angle of the New Stone Quay called Ballast Bank, Eastward, in a straight Line to the Centre of the Bridge on the Road leading from Old Bridge across the Townland of Carrion to the Townland of Ballinacra; thence, Eastward, in a straight Line to the Centre of the Bridge on the Road leading from Old Bridge to the Townland of Carragh; thence, South-eastward, in a straight Line to the North-eastern Angle of the Sligo Fever Hospital; thence, Southward, in a straight Line to the Point where the Boundary between the Townlands of Abbey Quarter and Cleveragh meets the Southern Bank of the River Garvoge; thence in a straight Line to the South-eastern Angle of the County Goal Enclosure Wall; thence, South-westward, in a straight Line to the North-eastern Angle of the House called Peterville on the Western Side of the Boyle Road; thence, North-westward, in a straight Line to the North-western Angle of the House called Rose Hill, now in the occupation of Thomas Read, Esq.; thence, Northward, in a straight Line to the Point at which the North-western Face of Ballast Bank Quay terminates, being about Eighty Yards South-westward of the Point first described; thence along the North-western Face of such Quay to the Point first described.

To be divided into Three Wards, according to the following Boundaries; and in every of such Wards there shall be Two Aldermen and Six Councillors.

No. 1.—NORTHERN WARD.

FROM the Point at which the River Garvoge cuts the Municipal Boundary, Westward, along the River to the Centre of Old Bridge; thence along Old Bridge or Bridgefoot Street, Wine Street, and the Road which forms the Boundary between the Townlands of Rathedmond and Knappeghbeg, to the Point at which such Road meets the Municipal Boundary; thence, North-eastward, along the Municipal Boundary to the Point first described.

No. 2.—EASTERN WARD.

FROM the Point at which the River Garvoge cuts the Municipal Boundary, Westward, along the River to the Centre of Old Bridge; thence along Old Bridge or Bridgefoot Street, Knox's Street, Radcliffe Street, Market Street, High Street, Pound Street and the Boyle Mail Coach Road, to the Point at which such Road meets the Municipal Boundary; thence, North-eastward, along the Municipal Boundary to the Point first described.

No. 3.—WESTERN WARD.

FROM the Point at which the Boyle Mail Coach Road cuts the Municipal Boundary, along such Road, Pound Street, High Street, Market Street, Radcliffe Street, Knox's Street, Wine Street and the Road which forms the Boundary between the Townlands of Rathedmond and Knappeghbeg to the Point at which such Road meets the Municipal Boundary; thence, Southward, along the Municipal Boundary to the Point first described.

SLIGO.

11.—WATERFORD.

GENERAL BOUNDARY.

FROM the Point on the North-west Extremity of the Town where the Yard Wall of the Brewery of Messieurs Davis, Stringman and Company joins the River Suir, in a straight Line to the Point where Summer Hill Gallows Road and Morgan's Street meet; thence along the Millinery Road, Morrison's Road, Barrack Street, Manor Hill, College Street, Bath Street, across John's Pill at Wyse's Bridge, along Poleberry Street to near the South Corner of Mr. Deleander's House; thence in a straight Line to where the John's Town Road and Upper Newtown Road meet; thence along the Upper Newtown Road towards East Passage to the Centre of the Road in Front of the Orphan House; thence in a straight Line to, across the River, the Roman Catholic Chapel in the Abbey Church Lands; thence in a straight Line to Mr. Charles Gibson's Cottage on the Side of Mount Misery; thence across the River to the Point first described.

To be divided into Five Wards, according to the following Boundaries; and in every of such Ward there shall be Two Aldermen and Six Councillors.

No. 1.—TOWER WARD.

FROM the Point at which the River Suir meets Henrietta Street, along Henrietta Street, to the Point at which the same meets the open Space in Front of Christ Church; thence in a straight Line to Colbeck Street, along Colbeck Street; thence through Berensfield Street to John's Street; thence through a Part of John's Street to John's Bridge; thence along the Centre of John's Pill to Wyse's Bridge; thence along the Municipal Boundary, Eastward, to the River Bank, and along the Course of the River to the Point first described.

No. 2.—CUSTOM HOUSE WARD.

WATERFORD.

FROM the Point at which the River Suir meets Henrietta Street, along the Boundary of Tower Ward, until it meets John's Street; thence, to the North, through Part of John's Street, Michael Street, Broad Street, and Barron Strand Street, to the River; and thence along its Course to the Point first described.

No. 3.—CENTRE WARD.

FROM the Quay opposite Barron Strand Street, along the Boundary of Custom House Ward, to where Patrick's Street crosses it; along Patrick's Street, Westwards, to Ballybricken; along the West Wall of the County Gaol, across Barker Street, along Henry Street and Hanover Street, to the River; and thence to the Point first described.

No. 4.—WEST WARD.

FROM the Quay, opposite Hanover Street, along the Boundary of Centre Ward, to where it meets Ballybricken; thence, Westwards, along Ballybricken and Morgan Street to the Point on the Municipal Boundary where Summer Hill, Gallows Road, and Morgan Street meet; thence along the Municipal Boundary across the River. This Ward to include also the whole Space comprehended within the Parliamentary Boundary on the North Side of the River Suir.

No. 5.—SOUTH WARD.

FROM the Point in the Municipal Boundary where Summer Hill, Gallows Road and Morgan Street meet, along the Boundary of West Ward, through Morgan Street, Ballybricken and Patrick's Street, to the Boundary of Custom House Ward; along that Boundary to the Point where it meets the Boundary of Tower Ward; along the Boundary of Tower Ward to Wyse's Bridge; and thence along the Municipal Boundary to the Point first described.

SCHEDULE (D.)

No. 1.

The List of **BURGERS** of the Borough of _____ [or in the Parish, or Precinct,
or Ward of _____ in the Borough of _____.]

Christian Name and Surname of each Person at full Length.	Street, Lane, or other Place in this Borough [or Parish, Precinct, or Ward in this Borough] where the Property in respect whereof the Party is to be enrolled is situate.
Andrews, Peter - - - - -	No. 1, Green Street.
Brady, Thomas - - - - -	No. 3, White's Lane.

Dated the _____ day of _____ in the year _____.

(Signed) A. B.
Churchwarden of the said Parish [or Town Clerk of the
said Borough, or Alderman of the said Ward, &c.]

No. 2.

NOTICE OF CLAIM.

To the Town Clerk of the Borough of _____.

I HEREBY give you Notice, That I claim to have my Name enrolled in the Burgess Roll of
the Borough of _____, and that I occupy [here describe the House, Warehouse, Counting-
house or Shop then occupied by the Claimant,] in the said Borough, of the full yearly Value
of _____ Pounds or upwards; and that I have occupied the said Premises [or the said
Premises or other Premises, describing such other Premises, within the said Borough,] for the
Space of _____ last past.

Dated the _____ day of _____ in the year _____.
(Signed) HENRY SMITH.

No. 3.

NATURE OF OBJECTION.

To the Town Clerk of the Borough of _____.

I HEREBY give you Notice, That I object to the Name of Thomas Brady, of White's Lane, in
this Borough [describe the Person objected to as described in the List of the Churchwardens,
Town Clerk or Alderman of the Ward, &c.] being retained on the Burgess Roll of the Borough
of _____.

Dated the _____ day of _____ in the year _____.
(Signed) MICHAEL MEARES of [here state the Place of Abode and Property
in respect of which he is said to be entitled to be enrolled
in the List of the Churchwardens, Town Clerk or Alder-
man of the Ward, &c.]

No. 4.

LIST OF CLAIMANTS.

The following Persons claim to have their Names inserted on the Burgess Roll of the Borough of

Christian Name and Surname of each Claimant.	Present Occupancy.	Former Occupancy, as stated in the Claim.
Henry Stiles - - -	House, No. 10, Cayol Street -	- - Shop, No. 17, Henry Street, during the last Month, and House, No. 6, Aston's Quay, during the Five preceding Months.

Dated the day of in the year .
(Signed) A. B., Town Clerk.

No. 5.

LIST OF PERSONS OBJECTED TO.

The following Persons have been objected to as not being entitled to have their Names retained on the Burgess Roll of the Borough of

Christian Name and Surname of each Person objected to.	Property in respect of which he is said to be entitled to be entered in the List of the Churchwardens, Town Clerk, or Aldermen of the Ward, &c.
Thomas Brady - - - - -	No. 3, White's Lane.

Dated the day of in the year .
(Signed) A. B., Town Clerk.

No. 6.

List of Persons subject to the Payment of [here insert Poor Rate, &c., as the case may require] within the Limits of the Borough of [here insert the Name of the Borough,] and within the Collection of the undersigned Collector.

Name of Occupier.	Description of Property rated or assessed.	Name or Situation of the Property.	Amount of Poor Rate, Crown Tax (as the case may be) charged thereon.	To what Taxes paid up.

SCHEDULE (E.)

No. 1.

Form of Process of Attachment of Goods in Court of Record.

Borough of L.
to-wit:
A. B. of, &c., in, &c. [Name,
Residence and Address of
Plaintiff]
C. D. of, &c., in, &c. [Name,
Residence and Address of
Defendant]

ATTACH the Defendant by his goods and chattels, if found within the jurisdiction of this Court, so that he be before the Recorder of the said Borough at _____ on _____ day the _____ day of _____ next after the date hereof, to answer the Plaintiff's Suit in an Action for the sum of [here insert the amount of the demand], for [here insert the cause of Action]; and have you then there this Writ.

Dated this _____ day of _____ One thousand eight hundred _____
G. H., Registrar.

To _____

No. 2.

Form of Summons in Court of Conscience.

Borough of L.
to-wit:
A. B. of, &c., in, &c. [Name,
Residence and Address of
Plaintiff]
C. D. of, &c., in, &c. [Name,
Residence and Address of
Defendant]

By the President of the Court of Conscience for the said Borough:
The Defendant is hereby required personally to appear before the said President at _____ on _____ day the _____ day of _____ next after the date hereof, to answer the Plaintiff's Suit for the sum of [here insert the amount of the debt], for [here insert the particulars of the demand.] On default thereof the said President will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Dated this _____ day of _____ One thousand eight hundred _____

Signed on behalf of the Plaintiff, }



Municipal Corporations (Ireland) Bill.

AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE LORDS

TO THE

AMENDMENTS made by The Commons to the MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS (Ireland) Bill ;—with REASONS.

THE Lords agree to the Amendments made by the Commons as far as Clause (B.) added by their Lordships to the said Bill.

The Lords do not agree to the Amendment made by the Commons to Clause (B.), for the following Reason :

Because the altering of the Boundaries and Wards of Corporate Towns in England and in Scotland has been deemed to be a matter of grave importance, to be reserved for the decision of Parliament, and the Lords do not see grounds for delegating to the Lord Lieutenant, with the advice of the Privy Council in Ireland, a power of dispensing with and changing the law as it is to be established by this Bill.

The Lords agree to the Amendments made by the Commons to Clause (C.) added by their Lordships to the said Bill, but propose, as a consequential Amendment, to omit the word "only" in line 7 of the said Clause.

The Lords do not agree to the Amendments made by the Commons to the Amendment in Press 9, line 6, and insist on their Amendments in Press 9, line 28, and in line 37, to which the Commons disagree, for the following Reasons :

Because the addition of One-fourth part to the sum at which premises are rated to the relief of the poor in consideration of certain probable annual charges could hardly coincide in any case with the true amount of such charges as shown in the Rate-book, and would therefore be unsupported by fact.

Because such addition, being the same whether the premises consist wholly of buildings or of buildings and land jointly, would in the latter case be excessive wherever the value of the buildings, which alone are subject to the principal charge (that for repairs), might be small in proportion to the value of the land held jointly therewith.

Because such uniform addition of a sum bearing a fixed proportion to the rateable value of premises, in consideration of certain charges, which in fact bear no such fixed proportion thereto, must have the effect of creating a franchise not dependent upon uniformity of real value.

Because therefore in many cases, and especially in that to which reference has been made, the franchise would be enjoyed by the occupier of premises inferior in real value to other premises from which no franchise would be derived.

Because they do not deem it desirable to create a new variety of municipal franchise, but rather to adopt a franchise already known in the Corporations to be reformed by the Bill; and precluded from considering the expediency of introducing the English franchise, founded as it is on a previous rating for nearly Three Years, and therefore inapplicable to Ireland, they think it advisable to adopt in the Corporations now to be reformed the municipal franchise recently established in Scotland, carefully defining such franchise according to the manner in which it is commonly interpreted, and referring to the Rate-book, framed for other purposes and by impartial persons, as the test of the real value of the premises from which the franchise is to be derived.

The Lords insist on their Amendment in Press 10, line 1, to which the Commons disagree :

Because they consider the introduction of the words necessary for the purpose of preventing litigation and dispute.

The Lords insist on their Amendments in line 3, and in line 7, to which the Commons disagree, for the Reason last assigned.

The Lords do not agree to the Amendment made by the Commons to their Lordships' Amendment in Press 13, line 29, being to leave out from "Act" to "And" in Press 17, line 26, which Amendment of the Commons was to restore the two last Clauses struck out by the Lords, for the following Reason :

Because the first of the Clauses which the Commons propose to restore contains a provision which is at variance with the general rules of law ; and under the second of these Clauses, the Collector, after having in vain demanded the payment of the rate, might, upon attempting to enforce it, be exposed to the consequences of an irregular act, by the money being in the meantime paid into the Bank.

The Lords insist upon their Amendment which was to leave out Clause (A.) added by way of rider to the Bill, to which the Commons disagree, for the following Reason :

Because the Clause contains a provision having reference to the Clause in Press 16, to which the Lords have already disagreed ;
and

and the tribunal provided in the Clause for the decision of a legal question does not seem to be competent for that purpose; while in a subsequent Clause introduced by the Lords and agreed to by the Commons, a satisfactory tribunal is provided for the decision of claims of persons to be placed upon the roll.

The Lords do not insist on their Amendment in Press 32, line 29, being to leave out from "debts" to "nor" in Press 33, line 14, to which the Commons disagree, but disagree to the Amendments proposed by the Commons to the words thereby restored to the Bill, for a similar Reason to that assigned with reference to the Amendments in Press 9, line 6, 28, 37.

The Lords agree to the Amendments made by the Commons, and do not insist on their Amendments to which the Commons disagree, as far as Press 56, line 35.

The Lords agree to the Amendments made by the Commons to the words restored to the Bill in Press 56, line 16 to line 35, being to omit the word "value" after the words "occupancy of a house," and also to omit the words "provided that when a Borough rate shall have been imposed in any Borough under this Act the words 'rated as being of the value' shall be inserted instead of the words 'of the clear yearly value.'"

The Lords do not agree to the other Amendments proposed by the Commons to the words so restored to the Bill, for the Reason last assigned.

The Lords do not agree to the Amendment made by the Commons to the Amendment in Press 57, line 9, which Amendment of the Commons is to leave out the proviso after the words "punished accordingly," for the following Reason :

Because Parliament having at a recent period required that the oath referred to in the proviso should be generally taken by Corporate Officers being Roman Catholics, it does not appear to the Lords that the Reform to be effected by this Bill in the Municipal Corporations of Ireland will render the taking of such oath less expedient than it was deemed to be at the time at which it was imposed.

The Lords do not insist on their Amendments in Press 77, line 1, and in Press 79, line 24, to which the Commons disagree.

The Lords do not agree to the Amendment made by the Commons to the Amendment in Press 82, line 33 :

Because it is inconsistent with a subsequent Amendment in the same Clause, to which the Lords have insisted.

The Lords agree to the Amendment made by the Commons to the original Bill in Press 82, line 38.

The Lords insist on their Amendment in Press 82, line ultimo, to which the Commons disagree :

Because the words inserted by the Lords are considered by them to be necessary.

The Lords agree to the Amendment made by the Commons to the Amendment in Press 83, line 13, which Amendment is to leave out "and until Parliament shall otherwise provide shall continue vested," but do not agree to the Amendment made by the Commons to the said Amendment, to leave out "Body or Bodies Corporate," for the Reason last assigned.

The Lords agree to the other Amendment made by the Commons to the said Amendment, with the following Amendment :

Leave out "May in the year next after the year in which this Act shall come into operation in such Borough," and insert "October One thousand eight hundred and Forty."

The Lords do not insist on their Amendment in line 16, to which the Commons disagree.

The Lords agree to the Amendment made by the Commons to the Amendment in line 24, with the following Amendment :

Leave out "May in the year next after the year in which this Act shall come into operation in such Borough," and insert "October in the year One thousand eight hundred and Forty."

The Lords do not agree to that part of the Amendment of the Commons to the Amendment in Press 84, line ultimo, which leaves out "or according to the principles of any Protestant Dissenters, or for the benefit of any person or persons being Protestants, or any class or denomination of Protestant Dissenters," for the following Reason :

Because it appears to the Lords to be as necessary to provide that charities intended for the benefit of the several classes of Dissenters, being Protestants, should be intrusted to the management of persons of the several persuasions of such classes respectively, as that the charities intended for the benefit of members of the said united church should be intrusted only to the management of members of the same.

The Lords agree to that part of the Amendment which leaves out "or otherwise for purposes relating to and for the benefit of the Protestant religion."

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The Lords agree to the Amendment made by the Commons to the said Amendment, being to leave out "professing the Roman Catholic religion" and to insert the words "except a member of the said united church", with the following Amendment; after "church" insert "or, as the case may be, who shall not profess the principles of such class or denomination of Protestant Dissenters, for the promoting whose education or worship or for whose benefit any such property as aforesaid may be applicable."

The Lords do not agree to the Amendments made by the Commons to the said Amendment, to leave out "who" and to leave out "shall":

Because these words appear to them to be necessary.

The Lords agree to the Amendment made by the Commons to the said Amendment, to leave out the words "profess the Roman Catholic religion"; but propose, instead thereof, to insert the following words, "profess any other religion than such as he shall have professed at the time of his appointment as such Trustee."

The Lords do not agree to the Amendment made by the Commons to the said Amendment, to leave out from "died" to the end of the Clause, for the following Reason:

Because the Corporations named in the proviso are mainly managed by voluntary subscribers, with the exception of the Blue Coat Hospital, which is specifically provided for by a subsequent Clause, on which the Lords likewise insist.

The Lords agree to the proviso added by the Commons to the said Amendment, with the following Amendment; leave out "May," and insert "October."

The Lords agree to the Amendments made by the Commons, and do not insist on their Amendments to which the Commons disagree, as far as Clause (T. 3.) added by their Lordships to the said Bill.

The Lords insist upon Clause (T. 3.) to which the Commons disagree, for the following Reasons:

Because, unless the present Trustees, who are very numerous, be continued as a Corporation, great inconvenience must arise from each and all of them being required to execute every lease or other instrument affecting the charity, whereby the due administration of its affairs will be rendered difficult, if not impossible.

Because the Lords are of opinion that the same course which was adopted in the case of the Louth school, in the Act for regulating Corporations in England, may be followed with advantage in the present instance.

The Lords insist upon Clause (V. 3.), added by their Lordships to the said Bill, to which the Commons disagree, for the following Reason :

Because the Corporators who were made by Act of Parliament standing Trustees of Erasmus Smith's schools were so appointed on account of their being Governors of the Blue Coat Hospital, which they will cease to be under the operation of Clause(T.), upon which the Lords have insisted.

The Lords agree to the Amendments made by the Commons, and do not insist on their Amendments to which the Commons disagree, as far as Press 106, line 30.

The Lords insist upon their Amendment in Press 106, line 30, to which the Commons disagree; and do not agree to the Amendment made by the Commons in Press 106, line 32, to insert " shall there-upon cense and determine" instead of the words proposed to be inserted by the Lords, for the following Reason :

Because the Lords think it reasonable that there should be one uniform system of taxation provided for by the present Bill.

The Lords insist upon that part of their Amendment which proposes to leave out the Clause beginning Press 106, line 35, to which the Commons disagree, for the following Reason :

Because the Lords propose to disagree to the subsequent Clause, for the purpose of which this Clause is proposed to be retained.

The Lords insist upon their Amendment in Press 114, line 7, to which the Commons disagree :

Because the Lords are of opinion that in those cases only where there is a surplus of the Borough Fund, it should be applied to defray the expenses of the objects mentioned in this Clause.

The Lords do not agree to the Amendment made by the Commons to their Amendment in line 12, for the same Reason.

The Lords insist upon their Amendments in line 21 and in line 22, to which the Commons disagree :

Because the Lords are of opinion that it is reasonable that, if there be any surplus, it should be applied to the objects referred to, in diminution of the public burdens imposed by local Boards, notwithstanding their powers shall not have been transferred to the Council.

The Lords insist upon their Amendment in Press 115, lines 9 and 10, to which the Commons disagree :

Because they think the introduction of the words advisable, with a view to prevent dispute and litigation.

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The Lords insist upon their Amendment in Press 116, line 18, to which the Commons disagree, for the following Reason :

Because the Lords consider that the mode of rating provided for by their Amendment is a much more equable and just system of rating than that which is prescribed by the Act referred to in this Clause.

The Lords do not insist upon their Amendment in Press 122, line 30, to which the Commons disagree.

The Lords insist upon their Amendment in Press 136, line 10, to which the Commons disagree, but propose to amend the words inserted by their Lordships by leaving out "Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors", and inserting "the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland", for the following Reason :

Because, having on a former occasion acquiesced in the opinion then expressed by the Commons that offices connected with the administration of justice in Ireland should be removed from local influence, and placed under the immediate authority of the Crown, they are now unwilling to adopt a provision which might in practice conflict with the principle thus established.

Because the alteration proposed is necessary in consequence of the agreement of the Lords to the proviso next referred to.

The Lords agree to the Proviso added by the Commons to the end of the Clause Press 137, line 33, with the following Amendment :

Leave out "Sheriff of the county of that city or town shall be before the Twenty-ninth day of September in the same year appointed by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland without any nomination by the Council being requisite as to the Sheriff so first appointed under this Act" and insert "first Sheriff of the county of that city or town to be appointed under this Act shall be appointed before the Twenty-ninth day of September in the same year."

The Lords do not insist upon Clause (S.) added by their Lordships to the said Bill, to which the Commons disagree.

The Lords insist upon their Amendment in Press 161, line 10, to which the Commons disagree, for the following Reason :

Because the Lords are of opinion that it is proper that the Town Clerk should be the Registrar, and because the same provision is contained in the Act for regulating Corporations in England.

The Lords agree to the Amendments made by the Commons, and do not insist upon their Amendments to which the Commons disagree, as far as Clause (X.) added by their Lordships to the said Bill.

The

The Lords do not agree to the Amendments made by the Commons to Clause (X.), for the following Reasons :

Because the Amendment proposed by the Commons would not only introduce into certain towns in Ireland the provisions of an Act which the persons most highly taxed in such towns have shown their unwillingness to adopt, but would compel the introduction thereof where a majority of the persons entitled to vote in the election of Commissioners under that Act, and even where all such persons should unanimously declare their unwillingness that its provisions should be carried into execution.

Because the Lords do not deem it expedient thus forcibly to impose upon such towns a system of local government under which the only appeal against an assessment alleged to be unjust is to the Commissioners by whom such assessment has been made; and the majority who elect the Commissioners may by means of such illusory appeal to their own nominees, and of the graduated scale of taxation established by that Act, subject the minority to an undue proportion of the public burdens.

Because the provisions of that Act enable the Commissioners to exercise the power of appointing and paying an indefinite number of persons under the name of Watchmen, a power which the Commons have concurred with the Lords in withholding from the Corporate Bodies to be constituted by this Bill.

The Lords disagree to the Amendments made by the Commons to Clause (Y.) added by their Lordships to the said Bill, for the Reason last assigned.

The Lords insist upon Clauses (Z.), (A. 1.), (B. 1.) and (C. 1.), added by their Lordships to the said Bill, to which the Commons disagree, for the following Reason :

Because these Clauses are rendered necessary in consequence of previous Amendments on which the Lords have insisted.

The Lords insist upon Clause (D. 1.) added by their Lordships to the said Bill, to which the Commons disagree, but propose the following Amendments to the said Clause :

Leave out "be assessed in respect of property in such Borough to a rate or rates amounting to Twenty Pounds or upwards, nor unless he," and insert "for Twelve Months next previous have occupied a house of the clear yearly value of Fifteen Pounds or upwards situate within the Borough or," and leave out "One thousand," and insert "Five hundred."

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The Lords insist upon Clause (E. 1.) added by their Lordships to the said Bill, to which the Commons disagree, but propose the following Amendments to the said Clause :

Leave out "One thousand," and insert "Five hundred"; after "debts" leave out "and" and insert "or"; leave out "a house situate within the Borough of" in respect of which I am assessed to a rate of Twenty Pounds and upwards under the Act for the Relief of the Poor," and insert "and have occupied for Twelve Months last past a house situate within the Borough of" of the clear yearly value of Fifteen Pounds or upwards"; leave out "and rating" and insert "or occupation"; leave out "to the same amount"; and leave out "and rating as the amount" and insert "or by occupation of a house as".

Which Amendments in the said Clauses (D. 1.) and (E. 1.) the Lords have made :

Because they are rendered necessary by their Lordships having assented to some previous Amendments proposed by the Commons.

The Lords insist upon Clauses (F. 1.) and (G. 1.) added by their Lordships to the said Bill, to which the Commons disagree, for the Reason assigned with reference to Clause (Z.)

The Lords agree to the Amendment made by the Commons to Clause (H. 1.) added by their Lordships to the said Bill.

The Lords insist upon Clause (I. 1.) added by their Lordships to the said Bill, to which the Commons disagree, but propose the following Amendments, for the purpose of carrying into effect certain Amendments of the Commons to which the Lords have agreed :

Leave out "in any Borough named in the said Schedule (B.) from which no Petition for a Charter of Incorporation signed as aforesaid shall be presented to Her Majesty on or before the day to be named by the said Lord Lieutenant as hereinbefore is mentioned, or"; leave out "of Incorporation"; leave out "to be named, by the said Lord Lieutenant as aforesaid," and insert "on which this Act shall come into operation"; leave out from "case" in Fo. 2, line 6, to the end of the Clause, and insert "the powers and duties of the Body or reputed or late Body Corporate named in the said Schedule (B.) to this Act annexed in connexion with such Borough shall cease, except such as are necessary for continuing the Corporation, and except such as are hereinafter mentioned, in like manner as if the said Body Corporate were dissolved; and every provision hereinafter contained with reference to Bodies Corporate which shall be dissolved by

virtue of this Act shall, so far as the same are applicable, apply to every such Body Corporate as aforesaid".

The Lords insist upon Clause (K. 1.) added by their Lordships to the said Bill, to which the Commons disagree; but propose, for the Reason last assigned, the following Amendments:

Leave out (A.) and insert (B.); and leave out "any" between the words "with" and "Borough", and insert "such."

The Lords agree to the Amendment made by the Commons to Clause (M. 1.) added by their Lordships to the said Bill.

The Lords do not agree to the Amendment made by the Commons to Clause (S. 1.) added by their Lordships to the said Bill:

Because it does not seem just to confine the Compensation proposed by the said Clause to persons appointed since the Sixteenth of February One thousand eight hundred and Thirty-six.

The Lords insist upon Clauses (V. 1.), (W. 1.), (X. 1.), (Y. 1.) and (Z. 1.) added by their Lordships to the said Bill, to which the Commons disagree:

Because those Clauses are rendered necessary in consequence of previous Amendments on which the Lords have insisted.

The Lords do not agree to the Amendments made by the Commons to Clause (G. 2.) added by their Lordships to the said Bill, to leave out "or", and insert "now stands or stand solely or together with"; nor to leave out from "Body Corporate" to "scised"; nor to leave out from "trusts whatsoever" to "and which provisions":

Because the restoration of the words omitted by the Commons is rendered necessary on account of previous Amendments of their Lordships, on which they have insisted.

But the Lords propose, instead of the last Amendment, to leave out from "trusts whatsoever" to "and also with", being the following words: "or upon trust for any other purposes".

The Lords agree to the other Amendment made by the Commons to the said Clause.

The Lords agree to the Amendment made by the Commons to Clause (H. 2.) added by their Lordships to the said Bill, with the following Amendment:

After "Commissioners" insert "or if there be no such Commissioners, then, until Parliament shall otherwise provide, by such Trustees as the Lord Chancellor of Ireland or Lords Commissioners for the custody of the great seal for the time being shall, by order to be from time to time made upon petition in a summary way, appoint and select".

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The Lords also propose to amend the said Clause by leaving out at the commencement thereof the following words: "nothing in this Act contained shall alter or affect the provisions of any local Act or Acts of Parliament made before the passing of this Act for lighting, watching, cleansing, paving, or otherwise relating to any Borough or Town named in the said Schedule (B.) to this Act annexed, further or otherwise than as the same are inconsistent with or contrary to the provisions of this Act, and that all powers which by any such Act of Parliament are vested in", and inserting instead thereof the words following: "all powers and trusts not otherwise herein provided for which by any Act of Parliament or otherwise are vested in or exercised by"; which Amendment they consider necessary in consequence of not having insisted on Clause (O.) to which the Commons disagree.

The Lords agree to the Amendments made by the Commons in Clause (L. 2.) added by their Lordships to the said Bill, with the following Amendment:

After "Commissioners" insert "where there shall be such Commissioners".

The Lords insist upon Clauses (P. 2) and (Q. 2.) added by their Lordships to the said Bill, to which the Commons disagree:

Because these Clauses are rendered necessary in consequence of previous Amendments on which the Lords have insisted.

The Lords do not insist upon Clause (D. 3.) added by their Lordships to the said Bill, to which the Commons disagree.

The Lords agree to the other Amendments made by the Commons to their Lordships' Amendments.